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SEA AND AIR



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Many Changes Made In Pensacola Course

GENERAL approval has been given to conclusions of the conference to revise the course of training at Pensacola. Many changes were recommended to increase the output of the Training School so as to meet the requirements of the five-year building program now underway. Among the changes decided upon was the shortening of the training period with, however, an increased amount of strict flying training possible through dropping of the advanced courses of bombing and torpedo work. It was also proposed to accept a limited number of civilians each year for enlistment for the flying training only, in the event that they failed to complete the course. This measure is one of the provisions still under consideration as it would necessitate an increase in the budget.

Shorter Course

Under the system now in use only about 42 per cent of the number of persons qualifying for aviation training pass the training course. It is expected to increase this percentage to 70 per cent when the new plans are put into effect. This will be obtained by increasing the number of instructors, revision of many of the details of conducting classes, and in the main by the emphasis on straight flying rather than the post-graduate work in specialized flying which can be taken later in exercises with the fleet. Though the number of flying hours to be obtained will remain at 200 for the officers, the length of the course will be shortened from ten months to eight. Enlisted men will spend only six and a half months at Pensacola, securing 160 hours of the elements of flying, and taking the additional 40 hours of blind and catapult flying with the fleet before being made pilots.

Increase Size

It was also decided to increase the size of the classes, and this fact together with the larger instruction personnel available and the curtailment of the length of the course make it probable that by July, 1932, there will be a sufficient supply of trained flyers on hand to fill the needs of the Navy.

Although official approval has not been given to the full report, those features pertaining to the revision of the syllabus of the school are sanctioned and will be instituted November 1. Adoption of the entire report will be held up pending decision as to the working details of the plan to enlist civilians for air training and service.

N. G. Allotments

NATIONAL Guard ammunition allowances for the calendar year 1930 have been determined and described in a recent circular from the Office of the Chief of the Militia Bureau.

All personnel authorized by War Department instructions to fire, and who do fire the courses prescribed, are entitled to the ammunition. No individual will fire more than one authorized allowance, nor in a dual capacity, as that of National Guardsman and Organized Reservist.

Each Guardsman entitled to fire a qualification course with the rifle is entitled to 200 rounds of caliber .22 cartridge, long rifle, and 180 rounds of rifle cartridge, ball caliber .30.

Five hundred rounds of the latter cartridge is allotted to each automatic rifle in service and actually fired; each machine gun company, Infantry, machine gun troop, Cavalry, and observation squadron, Air Corps, gets 2,500 rounds, of which not more than five per cent may be tracer; each machine gun battery, Coast Artillery, anti-aircraft, gets 40,000 rounds, of which not more than ten per cent may be tracer; each machine gun, anti-aircraft, assigned to Field Artillery and Coast Artillery.

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Academies May Meet In Post-Season Game

RESUMPTION of Army and Navy athletic relations, under discussion intermittently since the break of two years ago, now seems virtually assured.

Suggests Meeting

A get-together conference between the superintendents of the two service schools is being arranged and there is at least a possibility that the Army-Navy game, the most colorful sports classic in America, will be played, post season. In the event that the plan, sponsored by Representative Britten for a game in Chicago on December 6, materializes, it appears that the Navy will have to yield in its contentions and play in status quo, any compromise agreement being predicated on future relations.

The negotiations, understood to have been fostered by the President, came into the open with the telegram from West Point in which the superintendent asked the Superintendent of the Naval Academy for a conference to discuss a settlement of the difficulties. He proposed that any member of either academy, declared eligible by his academy authorities, be eligible to enter these games.

Relative Advantages

It was pointed out that whatever advantage to the Military Academy teams might lie in the fact that the Cadets were, on an average, nine months older than the Midshipmen, was compensated for by the larger corps the Navy has from which to choose its athletes—2000 as against 1200 for the Army.

The two branches of the service are widely split over the issue and it is recognized that the situation is a delicate one to handle. Both sides want the matter settled but each feels that a principle is involved. Great pressure is being brought to bear, however, and there seems every likelihood that some sort of compromise will be agreed upon.

Maj. Gen. William R. Smith, superintendent of West Point, in his telegram to Rear Adm. S. S. Robison, superintendent of the Naval Academy, pointed out that public opinion is strongly in favor of resumption of the football classic.

Navy Prepares Program

IN preparation for the opening of Congress, the legislative program of the Navy Department is being whipped into shape and a study is now being made of the held-over proposed measures.

Recommendations from the different bureaus have been collected by the J. A. G. office and the entire question is now before the Chief of Naval Operations, who will draft the usual priority list, which when approved by Secretary Adams, will be sent to the committees.

Of the sixty-odd measures that failed of passage at the last session, comparatively few are of major importance, but several of the eleven proposed bills, vetoed by the budget, are of much interest to the service.

Among the former are the Shore Construction bill, the measure providing for the admission of dependents of officers and men of the naval service to naval hospitals and the repeal of the law prohibiting the employment of retired officers by persons or companies furnishing naval supplies to the government.

Of the latter the Hale bill, "to equalize the pay and allowances of officers of the Navy and Marine Corps on sea duty" is outstanding, though there is much interest in the proposal to extend the provisions of the Veterans' Act to naval and Marine Corps who served with the expeditionary forces in Nicaragua from 1926 to the time of withdrawal.

Recent announcement that the Sec-

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Good Start Assured For 5-Power Parley

By M. H. McINTYRE.

WITH some of the chief obstacles that blocked the success of the Three-Power Parley in Geneva two years ago already removed and a general diplomatic exchange of views on disturbing questions under way, the Five-Power Conference in London next January now seems assured of an auspicious start.

Outlook Improved.

Acceptances from Japan, France and Italy classified as practically "unconditional" in official circles here, friendly and cooperative in their phraseology, remove any lingering doubt of the latter two's willingness to participate. Official comment interprets the replies as a full acceptance of the invitation, though no explanation is advanced of the language of the Italian note which in some quarters was taken to mean that any agreement reached at London must be finally ratified through the machinery of the League of Nations in a general disarmament settlement.

There can be no question that the movement has world-wide support and that today the outlook for an agreement is vastly improved. In the Hoover-MacDonald negotiations there has been a sincerity of purpose to get results that is unquestioned. In 1927 there was no possibility of an agreement. With the British demanding a minimum of 70 cruisers and a total tonnage far in excess of 400,000 tons, nothing was to be gained by a settlement on this basis. The conference split up and the United States took the only possible course, that of building up its cruiser strength.

Concession Made

Under the MacDonald proposal, a great concession has been made when the British agree to a total of 50 cruisers and a maximum tonnage of 339,000 tons. Obviously there must be some strings to this proposal. It is predicated on some reciprocal action on the part of the three other powers and just how far England will expect them to go in order for her offer to stand remains to be seen.

In the replies from the different powers, none of the vexing questions that are generally expected to materialize

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Study Appropriations

WHAT effect the approaching limitation conference will have on the consideration by Congress of the annual Naval Appropriation bill is causing some concern in naval circles. In some quarters it is feared that some members of Congress will have a tendency to await developments of the January gathering and that as a result full consideration will not be given the Navy's need.

As a matter of fact the only possible effect would be a psychological one for regardless of the outcome of the conference, so far as any possible agreement now in sight is concerned, the effect on current annual appropriations will not be appreciable during the next four or five years.

From the present outlook the first ten of the fifteen 10,000 ton cruisers are certain to be built with the probability some or all of the remainder will be constructed.

Respecting battleships the indications are that the most to be accomplished will be an agreement to postpone replacements, with eliminations, if any, to come later.

In destroyers there seems no likelihood that the number in commission will be curtailed and any agreement reached on submarines is not expected to have any immediate effect.

With the 84,000 men allowed by the budget figures, it will be impossible to maintain the present Navy on an efficient basis and take care of the new ships to be manned during the next year. In round numbers the depart-

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James Plans Inquiry Into Army Activities

PLANS now being mapped out by Representative W. Frank James, who is scheduled to become chairman of the House committee on military affairs when that body is organized in December, call for thorough inquiry into three phases—first, Muscle Shoals; second, the Air Corps program, and third, the administration of and effectiveness of the National Defense Act.

Defense Standpoint

Mr. James is particularly interested in Muscle Shoals from the national defense standpoint as a source of nitrates. From a patriotic standpoint he feels that development of the project in the proper manner would be not only of inestimable value in times of peace but would save this country from the handicap of having to import nitrates in large quantities and the consequent diverting of Navy ships to protect the sea lanes of such commerce.

Both the inquiry into the Air defense program and that into the National Defense act will be carried on with a view to determining whether or not the intent of Congress has been abided by thus far in administering the law, and if not to find out who is to blame, whether or not the present legislation is sufficient to cover the needs and whether or not new legislation will have to be enacted to cover future needs of nation defense.

Speaks of Pay

Asked how the service pay situation fitted into his program for the committee, Mr. James said that that depends largely on developments.

Mr. James' resolution for the creation of a joint congressional committee to study the pay situation was referred to Rules Committee as is the normal procedure with such resolutions. As such it is out of his hands for the time being. He said that when the House is organized in December he will immediately ask the Rules committee to report out his resolution. It may then come before the Military Affairs committee for consideration.

Speaking of his proposed inquiry into the five-year building program for the Air Corps Mr. James said, "First we will take it up and see if it has been kept up to date. If it has not we will find out in what respects and who the cause of it being behind."

"Then we will endeavor to find out whether or not the five-year program went far enough. At the time we were considering the program War Department experts told us that it was not necessary because we were on an air island and immune from air attack

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Selective Recruiting

THE competitive system of selective recruiting put into use in the Navy for two or three years has been very successful to date. The former practice of competition between recruiting stations based on the number of recruits obtained tended away from selection of only the best fitted. The excess of applicants for enlistment over the number of vacancies available enabled the Naval Recruiting Service to make selective enlistments. Beginning March 15, 1927, recruiting stations were assigned weekly quotas for first enlistments, which they were not permitted to exceed. The quotas were at first established on the basis of population, but later local influences suggested readjustments, so from time to time the quota assignments have been changed, some localities being increased and others reduced.

The idea was successful the first year and extensions were projected. For the fiscal year 1928 the number of first enlistments desired was assigned as a total quota for the Recruiting Service. In order to equalize income, the quota for the year was divided into monthly quotas of 12 equal parts. This monthly quota was again subdivided

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Proposed Five Power Naval Conference Viewed by Press

PROSPECTS of naval limitations at the proposed conference at London in January are viewed by many newspaper editors in the United States. The majority are optimistic as to its results, though the question of the abolition or limitation of the building of submarines is conceded to be a stumbling block. Many see suspicions aroused by the so-called Anglo-American agreement among the other nations invited to the conference. A universal binding force is perceived in the Kellogg-Briand peace pact by most of the press.

"NO submarines in war!" declares the *Atlanta Constitution* (Democratic). "What might keep France and Italy from entering the conference and agreeing with its decisions is their reliance upon submarines without limitation as essential instruments of their notions of national defense. And right there the conference should drive a stake and tie the future naval policy to it—and the stake should read 'no submarines in war!'"

"An example," thinks the *Philadelphia Inquirer* (Republican), "Upon the outcome of this conference a great deal depends, for both the President and Mr. MacDonald admit that 'an agreement on Naval armaments can not be completed without the cooperation of other naval Powers.' But they are both confident that 'the same free and candid discussion of needs' which characterized their own conversations will result in mutual understandings and the removal of a 'serious obstacle to the progress of world disarmament.'"

"WATCH the Submarine," is the title of an editorial in the *Spokane, Washington Spokesman-Review* (Independent Republican): "The winning over of France and Italy will be the difficult job at the five-power conference in London next January, and the submarine will play a high part in the discussions there."

"MUST give France assurance of security," says the *Des Moines Register* (Independent). "But France, we may be sure will not abandon the submarine as long as the United States and Britain claim such commanding control of surface vessels of war."

"It all comes down now to being ready at the great conference of the five naval powers to offer such guarantees of national rights as will warrant abandoning the submarine. If the United States and Britain will come to France and Italy with a program that means security we shall unquestionably have a naval agreement. If they do not France may not even attend the conference."

THE *Salt Lake City Tribune* (Non Political), thinks: "In full consonance with that agreement, made between the two most powerful nations in the world, it is difficult to foresee much reluctance on the part of France, Japan and Italy to join with the United States and Great Britain. If these other nations accept the general policy as outlined, the details may become only a matter of mathematics and differing physical considerations."

THE *New York Herald-Tribune* (Republican) thinks that: "The relative position of the French and Italian navies and the question of submarines (which did much to impair the full success of the Washington conference) contain obvious possibilities of trouble."

"But the attitude to be adopted by the other powers rest with them. We accept no dictation as to our own naval policy; we would not for a moment even create the impression that we are trying to dictate to others. Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Hoover have already achieved a great deal, and the achievement will probably be of lasting benefit in the relations between their two countries. They are now turning to the other powers not to demand their acquiescence, but to ask their aid in turning this one great accomplishment to a broader, a more general, and a more fruitful usefulness."

THE *Washington Post* (Independent) states: "President Hoover and Premier MacDonald will be spared needless embarrassment and will greatly improve the preliminary atmosphere of the coming disarmament conference if they will permit their recent joint statement to be clarified and put in such language that suspicious foreign governments can better understand its scope and meaning. The phrase in the joint statement most likely to cause trouble is the one which refers to active Anglo-American cooperation. Reports from Paris and Rome say the meaning of the British invitation must be clarified before it can be replied to. The desire for clarification is practically unanimous."

"TTS foundation is laid in the perfect understanding that casts out fear," states the *San Francisco Chronicle* (Independent Republican), speaking of the proposed London Conference. "Whatever the conclusions of the January conference, it will find no stumbling block in rivalry between the United States and Great Britain. The formula of arriving at Anglo-American parity could hardly be simpler. It begins with a confession of faith in the Kellogg pact. It fixes 1936 as a definite date at which parity shall be reached in all categories. The question of battleship replacement is left open for revision, thus inviting the conference to explore a field in which reduction would make large savings. In suggesting the total abolition of submarines the Anglo-American agreement wisely leaves this subject open to discussion with other powers. The London conference holds promise of working under more auspicious circumstances. Its foundation is laid in the perfect understanding that casts out fear."

THE *St. Louis Daily Globe Democrat* (Independent) comments: "But we may be sure that France and Italy will not take part without reservations, one of which will amount to a refusal to consider the abolition of the submarine that is suggested in the invitation. If France and Italy insist upon retention of the submarine and wide latitude as to its construction, Great Britain will feel that it cannot make the sacrifices in its cruiser strength that it would be disposed to make if the submarine could be eliminated. It is noticeable that no mention of air armament appears in the call. Presumably it has been concluded that no limitation is yet practicable in this field, though its growing importance must be admitted. On the other hand it is suggested that the battleship replacement programs of the Washington treaty of 1922 may be diminished, which may mean that the battleship is regarded as diminishing in value as an element of strength. But the most significant feature of the invitation is the emphasis that is placed upon the pact of Paris, the Kellogg treaty, as the basis for the consideration of naval armament."

THE *New Orleans Times Picayune* (Independent Democratic) comments: "The success of the five-power conference depends largely upon the removal of suspicion and hostility revealed notably by French and Italian comment on the naval parity."

"That will have to be done mainly by the British and American governments with the help of a fully informed public opinion and enlightened statesmanship in continental Europe."

"ANTI-WAR pact expected to have moral force on signatories," states the *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette* (Independent Republican): "The anti-war pact appeal, upon which the invitations are based, naturally is expected to have moral force with every signatory of the Kellogg-Briand Treaty. As France was one of the leaders for it and Japan and Italy joined heartily in the movement, they undoubtedly will desire to be at this conference. Nevertheless they also have their particular problems and are, of course entitled to the full presentation of their views."

THE *Illinois State Journal* (Republican) comments: "Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, declaring for disarmament, does not speak for the people of Great Britain. Quite frankly he admits this. Earnestly he asks the United States to exercise patience while the British change the furniture of their minds on sea armaments."

"You will understand," says Mr. MacDonald, "how hard it is to get the people to feel security if the naval arm is limited in any way."

"Americans, better perhaps than the people of any other nation, can understand how difficult it is to reconcile Englishmen to curtailment of naval strength. We have a similar feeling concerning our own navy—the feeling that to cripple it, or to permit it to become inferior to that of any other nation, will be disastrous. Naval domination isn't regarded in this country as so vital as the English regard it, but there is a substantial public sentiment which will ever insist on an adequate American Navy."

"Like England's benevolent premier, we are for disarmament. Like Mr. MacDonald's fellow citizens, we are opposed to disarming to an extent such as will invite attack. We will find no difficulty in exercising patience while Englishmen are reaching Mr. MacDonald's way of thinking on this subject. It is possible they will get around to it before we do."

Changes in R-101

BECAUSE of recently announced changes in the British dirigible airship R-101 much has been written about the ship being a failure. It is known that the original date of completion was not adhered to and that the original estimates of her speed and passenger carrying capacity will not be likely carried out.

"The Engineer" (London), explains that the ship is "an expensive experiment, but first and last always an experiment" and that it should not be branded as a failure "because certain modifications which have been made in her design will lower the original estimates of her performance and accommodation."

"Changes have been made in her engine equipment," says the Engineer, "which will reduce her speed, add to her weight, and lower her paying load, but they are changes which are designed to promote the safety of the ship, and which in any event are not necessarily permanent. They center largely around the reversing of the motion of the vessel, a maneuver the ability to perform which is chiefly, if not solely, required when she is moored or unmoored. In the 'Graf Zeppelin' and other airships the engines themselves are reversible. In the R-101 it was the original intention to run all five engines constantly in one direction and to fit them with reversible propellers. A satisfactory form of reversing boss for the blades was produced, but it was found that the blades, of sheet steel and hollow, cracked under the torsional stresses thrown on them by the 'Tornado' engines. Wooden blades were therefore substituted; but, because it was found impossible to secure these blades satisfactorily in the reversing bosses, the proposal to use reversing blades had to be abandoned until some other form of blade could be evolved."

"Actually experiments are now in

Bills in Congress

Bills Introduced in Senate.

S. 1843, Mr. Simmons, to authorize the establishment of a Coast Guard station on the coast of North Carolina, at or in the vicinity of Moores Inlet.

S. 1875, Mr. Copeland, to extend the benefits of the emergency officer's retirement act of May 24, 1928, to emergency warrant officers.

Bills Introduced in House.

H. R. 4501, Mr. James (by request of the War Department) to authorize funds for the construction of a building at Fort Sam Houston.

progress with blades of solid light alloy which may enable the original proposal to be carried out. Meanwhile the vessel is about to go on her trial trips with irreversible wooden propellers on all five engines. Four of these engines will have forward-driving propellers. The propeller of the forward port engine will have a negative pitch. When the vessel is travelling forward this propeller and its engine will be idle. They will be brought into use only when the airship has to be moved astern.

"At various points," the article continues, "particularly, we understand, in the engine bed-plates, additions have been made to the original estimated weight of the vessel. The total additional weight in the engine units is, we understand, between 2 and 3 tons—not 5 tons, as we suggested a fortnight ago. These additions, made either to increase the safety of the vessel or by force of circumstances, have to be compensated for either by reducing the weight of fuel carried or the number of passengers. On long voyages, for which the full capacity of the fuel tanks will be required, accommodation for 52 instead of 100 passengers will be provided. The speed of the vessel remains to be demonstrated, but it is fairly obvious that with 20 per cent of the engine power idle it will not be so great as was originally possible."

Recruits for Academy

Great Lakes, Ill. (Special).—The Secretary of the Navy has directed the transfer on November 1, 1929, of the following named recruits now under instruction at the U. S. Naval Training Station, here to the Naval Academy Preparatory Class being formed at Hampton Roads, Va., for an intensive course of instruction prior to the final examinations of candidates which are scheduled to be held on April 15, 1930. These recruits were successful competitors in a recent examination of candidates that was held at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

Frederick W. Akers, Apprentice Seaman; Robert C. Bengston, Hospital Apprentice 2nd class; Peter F. Boyle, Apprentice Seaman; Mark R. Brown, Hospital Apprentice 2nd class; Robert L. Bryant, Hospital Apprentice; Charles G. Carpenter, Apprentice Seaman; Marvin E. Goff, Seaman 2nd class; William R. Jenkins, Apprentice Seaman; John M. Jensen, Apprentice Seaman.

Kenneth D. Kerby, Seaman 2nd class; Valdemar N. Krogh, Seaman 2nd class; Bernard Leimers, Apprentice Seaman; Glendon Lomen, Apprentice Seaman; Malvern O. May, Apprentice Seaman; Robert M. McChesney, Apprentice Seaman; Gorman C. Merrick, Apprentice Seaman.

Leonard M. Miller, Apprentice Seaman; Milton G. Muth, Seaman 2nd class; Zolton Papp, Hospital Apprentice 2nd class; Harold C. Patterson, Apprentice Seaman; James F. Quinn, Apprentice Seaman; Roy W. Scoggans, Seaman 2nd class; Harvey R. Smock, Apprentice Seaman; Charles R. Ware, Apprentice Seaman; John S. Workman, Apprentice Seaman.

The preparatory course of instruction at Hampton Roads will cover a period of five and one-half months. The one hundred enlisted men who stand highest among the successful compe-

Safety Valve Repair

THE Bureau of Engineering is concerned over the growing practice of the forces afloat to request the Navy Yards to examine, test, repair and adjust the boiler safety valves at each navy yard overhaul of a vessel.

"Until the more or less recent past," the Bureau says, "safety valves were rarely sent ashore for overhaul but during the past fiscal year the cost of this work was well over one hundred thousand dollars. The safety valves installed on naval vessels are the highest grade obtainable and should seldom require navy yard overhaul. The requirements of the specifications for new valves are so rigid that valves in service should not be expected to meet them 100 per cent and to expend large sums to gain this end is not justified."

"Tenders," says the Bureau letter, "and repair vessels have been, or in the near future will be, equipped with the apparatus developed at one of the navy yards for the overhaul of boiler safety valves and should be able to accomplish the greater portion of necessary work on these valves."

"If practicable, before forwarding a request for the overhaul of a boiler safety valve to the navy yard, the forwarding officer should assure himself that the work is necessary and the endorsement should state in what particulars the valve has been observed to be unsatisfactory. Where this check on the operation of the valve has not been made, the navy yard should observe its operation before any work is undertaken on it."

titors in the final examination to be held on April 15, 1930, will be given appointments as Midshipmen in the Navy and enter the Annapolis Naval Academy for a four-year course of instruction. Those successful in graduating from that institution will be commissioned as Ensigns in the United States Navy.

The Journal Salutes

THIS week the Army and Navy Journal salutes:

Lt. Harry A. Sutton, on receiving the Mackay Trophy for 1928 in recognition of the most meritorious flights made by an army pilot during the year.

Hon. Fred Britten for his efforts to reestablish athletic relations between West point and the Naval Academy.

Lt. C. I. Ferris and Lt. James C. Shively, for the work in saving a fellow pilot who had had a forced landing in the ocean.

Would Exempt C. of E.

AUTHORITY for the President to exempt officers of the Corps of Engineers from the rule requiring one year's duty with troops out of each five consecutive years is sought by Secretary of War Good in a bill sent by him to the Senate and House Committees on Military Affairs.

Senator Reed, chairman of the Senate Military Committee, has introduced such a bill (S. 1883).

"It is requested," Mr. Good wrote, "that the following draft of a bill be introduced in the House of Representatives and enacted into law:

"An act to amend the national defense act of June 3, 1916, as amended. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the first sentence of that part of section 4-c, of the national defense act of June 3, 1916, as amended, which was added by section 2 of an act approved June 6, 1924, entitled 'An act to amend in certain particulars the national defense act of June 3, 1916, as amended, and for other purposes' (43 U. S. Statutes at Large 470; U. S. Code, title 10, section 534) be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"When in his judgment efficiency demands such action, the President is authorized to exempt officers of the Corps of Engineers, Medical Corps, Ordnance Department, and Chemical Warfare Service from the provisions of this section requiring duty with troops of one or more of the combatant arms."

"Under the provisions of section 4-c, act of June 3, 1916, all officers of the Corps of Engineers are required to perform duty with troops of one or more of the combatant arms for at least one year in every period of five consecutive years. The legislation requested would simply enable the President to except engineer officers from this requirement of law in the same manner that he is now authorized to except officers of the Medical Corps, the Ordnance Department, and the Chemical Warfare Service from its provisions.

"In view of the increasing responsibilities of the Corps of Engineers in connection with flood control projects and river and harbor works and because of the increasing need for unbroken administrative direction in particular projects, I feel that it would conserve the public interest to permit the assignment of engineer officers to public works for such periods as are necessary to complete them.

"Ordinarily such details would not extend beyond the usual four-year periods. Very few officers would be affected, and no large class of exceptions would be made in the requirement for troop duty under the present law. However, the advantage of securing continuity of administration in the larger civil projects entrusted by the Congress to the Corps of Engineers would, in my opinion, be a substantial one.

"The proposed legislation will be without cost to the Government.

"If any additional information from the War Department is desired it will be furnished promptly. Should hearings be held upon the proposed legislation, suitable witnesses will be designated to appear.

"A request similar to that contained in this letter has been sent to the chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs."

Sutton Gets Mackay Prize

IN the presence of high officials of the government and others interested in aeronautics, Secretary of War Good presented to Lt. Harry A. Sutton, who lately resigned from the Air Corps, the Mackay Trophy for 1928 in recognition of the most meritorious flights made by an army pilot during the year. The ceremony took place at Bolling Field. Lt. Sutton received the trophy because he "voluntarily engaged in dangerous and difficult flight tests, when he determined, through actual flying tests the spinning characteristics of several types of observation and pursuit planes."

Ord. Non-Com. List Out

FOLLOWING is a Seniority List of Master, Technical and Staff Sergeants, Ordnance Department, as of October 1, 1929.

*Indicates qualified by examination for promotion to next higher grade.

MASTER SERGEANTS

1. Patrick Bray
2. William R. Bigler
3. Joseph O. Comeau
4. John C. Holt
5. George W. Brown
6. Fred Togerson
7. Clayton L. Browne
8. Alfred Goosela
9. Michael Janchick
10. George H. Osborne
11. Charles E. Weinberger
12. Daniel T. Smith
13. Elmer Kemp
14. Houston E. B. Chapman
15. Edward M. Caldwell
16. Hector Bolduc
17. Patrick Tierney
18. John Q. Shaffer
19. Alfred H. Fenzel
20. Horace Brooks
21. Matthew J. Higgins
22. Riley C. Harrison
23. Ernest V. Antrobus
24. Dennie Elkins
25. Clarence E. Ulrich
26. William F. Null
27. Samuel J. Shoglow
28. Christian J. Vogt
29. Rubie Edwards
30. Josiah Holt
31. John Simm
32. Newton J. Johnson
33. August P. Diehl
34. John Kundrath
35. Mathew Kitchen
36. Clyde Whitlatch
37. Mitchell Turner
38. Jacob Miller
39. James F. Bensley
40. Arthur C. Andrews
41. Richard C. Lavender
42. William L. Howes
43. Charles R. McDaniels
44. Henry Oak
45. Thomas T. Harrison

TECHNICAL SERGEANTS

1. Newton S. Wann
- *2. Howard L. Ewan
3. William B. Freehour
4. Noyes J. Wilmot
5. Algot Flygare
6. Louis P. Fugelson
7. William E. Gumm
8. William H. Moore
- *9. Charles W. Henrichs
10. Roy H. Bower
11. Richard M. Spencer
12. Lester Y. Epperson
- *13. Charles M. Smith
14. Christopher G. Hacker
- *15. Herbert E. Williams
16. William C. Connor
17. William Trolinger
- *18. Arthur H. Leavitt
- *19. Louis LaCroix
- *20. James Baxter
21. John H. Neel
- *22. Dana Wier
23. Albert Spence
24. Alfred W. Archer
25. Herman J. Johnson
- *26. Allan O. Hayward
- *27. Joseph Bradford
28. Julius Grundler
- *29. Lebbeus Auman
- *30. Jeon P. Leonard
- *31. Godfrey Larsen
- *32. John G. Drossman
33. Joseph Howell
34. Wilbert Sanderson
- *35. John Hasler
36. Albert G. Taubensee
- *37. Andrew J. Pool
- *38. William B. Mott
39. Arthur Modee
40. Alvah Nichols
- *41. Eugene J. Risse
42. Benjamin A. Brown
43. Tilden Cauthier
- *44. Benjamin O. Clift
45. Brady Shank
- *46. Charles S. Hood
47. Fred T. Lagier
48. Lloyd Thompson
49. John A. Morrison
50. Christian H. Early
- *51. William P. Blackwell
- *52. Carson H. Ivey
- *53. Winston H. Wilkinson
54. John H. Beever
- *55. Fred L. Summerfield
- *56. Thomas A. Downey
57. George D. Caudill
58. Claude E. Snyder
- *59. Chester Cushing
- *60. William B. Howard
61. Frank Butler
- *62. Ladislaus Witek
63. Edward B. Hughes
64. Alexander F. McAllister
- *65. Henry L. Bowen
66. Walter Radler
67. Harry E. Gray
- *68. Thomas Israel
- *69. Frederick W. Bresler

(Please turn to Page 154)

Fifteen Contracts Awarded

CONTRACTS totaling over three-quarters of a million dollars have been let out by the Bureau of Yards and Docks. One of these, for the construction of barracks and subsistence building at the Naval Air Station at Coco Solo, Canal Zone was awarded to the H. B. Nelson Construction Co. on a bid of \$394,004. The fifteen contracts amounting to a total sum of \$766,097 are listed as follows:

Cafeteria equipment at the Naval Hospital, Puget Sound, Wash., awarded S. Blickman, Inc., 536 Gregory avenue, Weehawken, N. J., \$5,240.

Magazines at the Naval Ammunition Depot, Lake Denmark, N. J., awarded W. C. Spratt, Fredericksburg, Va., \$107,500.

Flooring, plumbing and electrical works at the Hospital, San Diego, Calif., awarded C. F. Von Gunden, 4581 Delaware street, San Diego, Calif., \$7,243.

Door, window and porch screens, at the Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., C., \$8,888.

Reinforcement of magazine foundation walls at Naval Ammunition Depot, Iona Island, N. Y., awarded Charles Anderson, Ft. Montgomery, N. Y., \$20,970.

Pier shed at Naval Operating Base, San Diego, Calif., awarded C. F. Von Gunden, 5481 Delaware street, San Diego, \$6,600.

Derrick at Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., awarded Allen Pope, 908 Tower Bldg., Washington, D. C., \$8,480.

Excavation and grading near Sick Officers' Quarters at Naval Operating Base (Hospital), San Diego, Calif., awarded Watson & Sutton, 3740 Noell street, San Diego, Calif., \$5,453.

Barracks and Subsistence Building at the Naval Air Station, Coco Solo, C. Z., awarded H. B. Nelson Construction Co., P. O. Box 253, Brunswick, Ga., \$394,004.

Tile floors at the Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., awarded M. F. Welch, 324 W. 42nd street, New York, N. Y., \$6,540.

Relocation of landplane hangar at the Naval Air Station, Washington (Anacostia), D. C., awarded Ira Thomas Brant, 944 14th street, southeast, Washington, D. C., \$6,900.

Improvements to flying field at the Naval Operating Base (Air Station), Hampton Roads, Norfolk, Va., awarded F. J. Gannaway, 1119 Larahmont Crescent, Norfolk, Va., \$19,225.

Equipment for boiler and refrigerating plants at the Naval Ammunition Depot, Hawthorne, Nev., awarded M. H. Pagenhardt & Co., 2130 Locust street, Philadelphia, Pa., \$59,940.

Lighting protection at the Naval Ammunition Depots, Hingham, Mass., and St. Juliens Creek, Va., awarded Allen Pope, 908 Tower Building, Washington, D. C., \$66,500.

Laundry equipment and accessories at the Hospital, San Diego, Calif., awarded the American Laundry Machinery Co., 921 Howard street, San Francisco, Calif., \$42,614.

Naval Appropriations

(Continued from First Page)

ment estimates the need of an enlisted strength of approximately 93,000 and it is expected that the committees will take cognizance of this.

The pending negotiations will not affect the pending construction and provision must be made for the ships authorized and it seems probable that Congress will go ahead with making adequate provision for an efficient operation of the existing Navy.

Study Bills

(Continued from First Page)

retary of the Navy would not recommend the passage of the Hale bill, the so-called Bachelor Bill, is accepted as being the result of the budget's ruling that the annual cost, approximately three-quarters of a million, was in conflict with the administration policy. In the event that serious consideration is given the proposed general pay legislation, no great harm will be done by the side-tracking of this measure. Otherwise it is highly probable that Congress itself will bring it up in order that at least one of the most glaring inequalities in the present pay law may be wiped out.

That the Hale bill has already served a useful purpose in centering attention on the need of general pay revision goes without saying. Unless however, there are good prospects for general pay legislation, Congress should act on it as the discrimination against the unmarried officers is too palpably unjust to be allowed to continue indefinitely.

Did You Read

the following important service stories last week:

Army—Five new White House Aides appointed; Seek Old Structures for Bomb Targets; Former Army Captain Appointed R. C. A. Chief in Europe; Reserve Officers Association Votes to Support Air Reserve Program; Department Rules That Marine Corps Reservists Are Not Eligible for R. O. T. C.

Navy-Marine Corps—Special articles on pay situation written by Assistant Secretary Jahncke and Capt. E. R. Wilson, U. S. N.; Capt. E. S. Land, C. C., to continue with Guggenheim Foundation; More Academy Graduates to Be Appointed to Marine Corps and Supply Corps; Navy parachute jumper to attempt to break record; Largest Academy Enrollment Since 1924?

General—Analysis of costs of National Protection Through Maintaining the Army and Navy; American Legion National Convention Adopts Two Resolutions Recommending Corrective Pay Legislation for the Services? If not, you did not read the Army and Navy Journal. You can not get this vital information from any other source.

Discuss Parley

(Continued from First Page)

when the discussions get under way are mentioned. Japan does not bring up the increased ratio in auxiliary ships she is slated to demand. France apparently ignores the bugaboo of submarine abolition, though there seems no doubt she will be one of the strongest opponents to this. Italy gracefully accepts and does not muddy the waters with any statement of her views on parity with France or any of the other problems that are bound to be fought out at the conference.

Practical Side Up.

From now on the practical side will be uppermost. Better understanding and good will were promoted by the Prime Minister. With two gamoz, of his visit to Washington of the British engaging personality gone, however, and the dramatic setting a thing of the past, a cold analysis of all that was said in the official communiques demonstrates that beyond the friendly atmosphere there was little concrete information as to what had actually taken place.

The Premier has repeatedly referred to the "openness" with which all of the negotiations have been conducted, but in every instance the openness has been visual only and little has been announced as to what was actually taking place.

There is some discussion now over the probability of eliminating from now on everything from the "yardstick" except the basic provisions, displacement and replacement. If the U. S. and Great Britain can get together on cruisers on the basis of 21 big cruisers for the U. S. as against 15 for England with a correspondingly greater number of the smaller type for the latter, with the understanding that the relative valuation would make it possible for either to change these numbers in the same ratio, the problem of working out the limits for the other three are much simpler than if 6-inch versus 8-inch guns and other factors are brought into the discussion.

There is no attempt being made in official Washington to minimize the tremendous task that lies ahead, and there is an indication of a desire to impress the public with the futility of expecting too speedy accomplishments. If an agreement is reached it will be only after difficulties that now appear practically insurmountable are disposed of.

Jewell Addresses Club

Tampa, Fla. (Special)—Col. F. G. Jewell, Chief of Staff, Fourth Coast Artillery District, addressed the Army and Navy Club here at the club rooms in the Tampa Terrace Hotel Oct. 9. Col. Jewell's subject was Coast Defense and included the duties of the Coast Artillery, the employment of other troops, the relations with the Navy and an outline of Tampa Harbor Defenses.

The Army and Navy Club program for the season includes addresses on Naval Aviation, Supply of Troops in the Field, the Duties of the Adjutant General of the State, the Militia Bureau and the Marine Corps.

THE UNITED STATES ARMY

Army Nominations

THE President has sent the following names to the Senate for confirmation:

On October 11.

To be 2nd lieutenant, Medical Administrative Corps, Staff Sgt. L. M. Gould, M. D., with rank from Oct. 5, 1929.

1st Lt. E. C. Maling, Inf., to Chemical Warfare Service, with rank from Oct. 9, 1924.

Promotions—To Be Colonels.

Lt. Col. H. J. McKenney, Cav., from Oct. 3, 1929.

Lt. Col. O. A. McGee, Cav., from Oct. 8, 1929.

To Be Lt. Colonels.

Maj. I. Langenecker, A. C., from Oct. 3, 1929.

Maj. W. R. McCleary, C. A., from Oct. 8, 1929.

To Be Majors.

Capt. R. L. Coe, Cav., from Oct. 2, 1929.

Capt. J. W. Cotton, Inf., from Oct. 3, 1929.

Capt. W. Clarke, F. A., from Oct. 8, 1929.

The following captains to be majors in Dental Corps, from Oct. 4, 1929:

R. F. Thompson	D. S. Gray
W. D. Vail	W. B. Stewart
C. J. Gaynor	R. R. Newman
W. A. Rose	B. L. Smith
E. A. Smith	A. G. Holmes
A. E. Anthony	G. R. Kennebeck
F. D. Rhodes	H. R. Finley
W. B. Caldwell	J. L. Boyd
L. W. Maly	E. St. Clair Wren
G. Johns	R. C. Hughes
L. D. Baskin	E. P. Dameron

Committee Appointed

THE executive committee of the Reserve Officers' Association has appointed the following policies committee:

Lt. Col. Fred Cardway, chairman, New York; Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly, Washington, D. C.; Col. Jenks B. Jenkins, Baltimore, Md.; Maj. Frank E. Lowe, Portland, Me.; Lt. L. Kemper Williams, New Orleans, La.

Army Notes

Manila (Special).—Lt. Col. R. S. Thomas, C. of E., recently visited Olongapo and points on Subic Bay on temporary duty for the purpose of obtaining data for the Military Survey of the Philippine Islands.

Ft. Wm. McKinley (Special).—The following officers recently underwent a special course in mess management at the School for Bakers and Cooks at this post:

Capt. W. L. Kluss, F. A. (P. S.); W. H. Roberts, Inf.; F. W. Cook, C. A. C. (P. S.); P. S. Jones, Inf.; E. K. Crowley, Inf.; R. A. Barth, Inf. (P. S.); M. L. Young, F. A. (P. S.); and W. D. Hohenthal, C. A. C.

1st Lts. R. L. Dean, C. of E. (P. S.); S. H. Fisher, Inf. (P. S.); C. F. Colson, Inf. (P. S.); C. P. Amazeen, Cav. (P. S.); A. D. Whittaker, Jr., C. A. C.; H. G. Davidson, A. C., and W. E. Caraway, Inf. (P. S.).

2nd Lts. A. E. Schanze, Inf. (P. S.); H. A. Brusher, C. A. C. (P. S.); J. P. Doyle, Cav. (P. S.); C. M. Conzelman, C. A. C. (P. S.); and J. A. Sawyer, C. A. C.

Manila (Special).—Capt. Emons B. Whisner, Infantry (DOL), has been assigned to duty as liaison officer at Philippine Department headquarters.

Schofield Barracks (Special).—Capt. C. D. Hindle, C. A. C., of Ft. De Bussy, and Capt. H. S. MacKirdy, C. A. C., of Ft. Kamehameha, were ordered to the School for Bakers and Cooks at this station for the two months' course commencing October 2.

Luke Field (Special).—The following have been appointed to examine into the qualifications of applicants for appointment as flying cadets:

Maj. F. L. Pratt, M. C., flight surgeon, Capt. G. P. Johnson, A. C., and C. B. Lober, A. C., and 1st Lt. T. L. Gilbert, A. C.

Ft. Shafter (Special).—The following, by orders recently issued, have been relieved from duty in the Hawaiian Department:

Capt. L. V. Houston, F. A., Schofield Barracks. After leave of absence of three months and 20 days, expiring about January 18, he will report at the Presidio of Monterey for duty with the 76th F. A.

Capt. W. M. Scott, Q. M. C., Hawaiian Department Headquarters, who after reporting for treatment in Walter Reed Hospital, and relief from such treatment, will proceed for duty to the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot.

Capt. C. F. Maguire, C. A. C., Ft. Shafter, whose previous transfer order has been revoked, has been assigned to duty in connection with recruiting at Providence, R. I.

Ft. Snelling (Special).—Capt. R. F. Mellin, O. D., 7th Corps Area headquarters, was recently ordered here on temporary duty investigating accidents which occurred during small arms target practice.

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special).—Lt. Col. A. A. Hofmann, Inf. (DOL), Army recruiting officer here, was ordered to make one trip during the month of October, to Altoona, Johnstown, Indiana, and Kittanning, Pa., for the purpose of inspecting recruiting activities at those places. The travel directed is necessary in the military service and is chargeable to procurement authority FD 25 P 5040 A 2-0. (210-482—Rtg.).

Richmond (Special).—Capt. J. W. Penn, Inf. (DOL), assistant Army recruiting officer here, was ordered to make one trip during October, to Norton, Bristol, Roanoke, Lynchburg, Danville and Norfolk, Va., for the purpose of inspecting recruiting activities at those places.

Ft. McPherson (Special).—The following officers were ordered to report at Camp Jackson, S. C., on October 15, for temporary duty in connection with the concentration of Regular troops at that station:

Lt. Col. J. I. Grace, S. C., and Maj. R. Donovan, C. A. C., H. J. Malony, G. S. C., and H. R. W. Herwig, Q. M. C.

Ft. Benning (Special).—Maj. B. G. Chynoweth and the other 14 members of the Infantry Rifle team which won the National Match at Camp Perry recently assembled for commendation

Horsemastership

THE 1st Division, commanded by Brig. Gen. H. A. Drum, is to conduct annually, commencing this month, competition in horsemastership. In ordering these competitions, Gen. Drum, a horseman himself, has the primary thought of perfecting a high standard of training in the care and conditioning of animals and a secondary one of having the horse again occupy in the hearts of the enlisted personnel of the 1st Division, the position it held before the war.

These competitions will be conducted by regiments and the organizations therein will be judged on such points as condition of animals, leather equipment, wheel transportation, stables, picket lines, grooming, shoeing, and the method of feeding, watering and bedding. The company and battery in each organization receiving the highest rating will be awarded a streamer for its excellence to be attached to its guidon for one year or until the next competition. In addition it will have the added honor of an inscription on a brass plaque of an impressive bronze trophy, presented to the Division by the American Remount Association, and suspended on the wall at Division Headquarters.

The organizations that will hold these competitions are the Special Troops at Miller Field, Staten Island; the 16th Infantry at Fort Jay, Governors Island; Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island; the 18th Infantry at Forts Hamilton and Schuyler, N. Y.; the 28th Infantry at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.; the 28th Infantry at Forts Niagara and Ontario and Madison Barracks, N. Y.; the 6th Field Artillery at Fort Hoyle, Md.; the 7th Field Artillery at Madison Barracks, N. Y., and Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.; the 17th Field Artillery at Fort Bragg, N. C., and the 1st Engineers at Fort DuPont, Del.

by Brig. Gen. Campbell King, commandant at the Infantry School. Gen. King said that the training received by the team at Ft. Benning was a factor in its success.

Maj. Gen. B. H. Wells, Deputy Chief of Staff, and former commandant at the Infantry School, is expected to make a three-days visit to Ft. Benning during the coming week.

Ft. Benjamin Harrison (Special).—The 11th Infantry recently tendered a demonstration of the communications of an infantry regiment in attack to 33 R. O. T. C. students of the advanced course in military science and tactics at De Pauw University.

Ft. Hayes (Special).—Lt. Col. F. W. Glover, Cav. (DOL), for the past five years C. M. T. C. officer of the 5th Corps Area, has been promoted to colonel. Col. Glover first entered the Army as a corporal in the volunteers during the Spanish War.

Ft. Benning (Special).—The Infantry School News reports the following projects in progress in the Department of Experiment at the Infantry School:

An improved type of antiaircraft adapter for caliber .30 machine-guns, developed by Maj. L. R. Boyd; two types of cartridge belt suspenders for use by mounted men; and a six-wheeled Chevrolet truck. The experimental rolling-kitchen described last week is still under test.

Ft. Monmouth (Special).—Maj. E. N. Woodbury, C. A. C., Capt. W. H. Murphy, S. C., and 1st Lt. W. B. Hough, A. C., were recently appointed to conduct tests of direction finding sets, one at Ft. Monmouth on October 7 and others as directed by 2nd Corps Area Headquarters.

Schofield Barracks (Special).—Col. Ira C. Welborn, commanding the 35th Infantry, is in receipt of a letter of commendation from Brig. Gen. George C. Barnhardt, commanding the 22nd Brigade, stating that the general appearance of the animals and transportation of the 35th Infantry was excellent at the inspection in September. This was a minute inspection of every piece of motor and animal drawn transportation in the brigade.

Chicago (Special).—Col. J. L. Shepard, M. C., is announced as 6th Corps Surgeon, Illinois, vice Col. C. J. Manly, M. C.

Reports on Munition

THE following survey of the munitions situation was given at the recent meeting of the Ordnance Association at Aberdeen Proving Grounds by Maj. Gen. C. C. Williams, Chief of Ordnance.

MOBILE ARTILLERY.

Immediately following the signing of the Armistice on November 11, 1918, a board of officers was appointed in the American Expeditionary Forces to study the types and use of artillery in modern warfare and to make recommendation for the future guidance of the United States in the development of artillery. As a result of the report of this board, the Ordnance Department has undertaken the redesign and improvement in practically every class of mobile artillery.

In the outline of this development to follow, mobile artillery has been subdivided into the following classes:

- (a) Infantry accompanying artillery.
- (b) Divisional artillery.
- (c) Corps artillery.
- (d) Army artillery.
- (e) Pack artillery.
- (f) Sighting of fire control equipment.

Each of these subdivisions will be briefly considered in turn.

Infantry Accompanying Artillery.
The need of weapons to accompany the Infantry with a greater fire power than the rifle and machine gun was made apparent during the World War. The resistance to Infantry advance of past wars was augmented by the use of concrete emplacements for machine guns, tanks and armored cars upon which the small arms weapons had little or no effect. The demand for more powerful weapons was therefore soon recognized with the result that there came into existence the smaller calibers of artillery, such as the 37mm. gun, 3-inch Stokes mortar, etc.

After the World War this problem was given considerable study resulting in the design, construction and test of sizes and types ranging from the 37 mm. to the 3-inch, with the result that the following have been finally adopted as standard for this equipment:

37 mm. Gun, M1.
75 mm. Infantry Mortar, M1.
The 37 mm. gun M1 is a weapon of extreme mobility which can be transported and fired on its own wheels or broken down into loads which can be man-carried and assembled to fire on a tripod arrangement without the wheels. It has a range of approximately 6,000 yards, firing a projectile which weighs approximately 1.25 pounds.

When compared with the 37 mm. gun, Model 1916, used as a standard in the last war, the new gun is of the same weight, same mobility and same ease of manipulation as the 1916 model but has in addition an increase of approximately 225 per cent in muzzle energy, 35 per cent in range and 50 per cent more armor penetration at 500 yards than the old gun.

The 75 mm. infantry mortar M1 is a high angle fire weapon designed primarily to replace the 3-inch Stokes trench mortar. It is a wheeled mount extremely mobile with a maximum range of 1800 yards and firing a projectile weighing 12.18 pounds. It can be disassembled into loads which can be carried over difficult terrain by men.

The 75 mm. mortar when compared with the 3-inch Stokes mortar used by the Infantry in the World War is found to have 50 per cent greater muzzle velocity (Please turn to Page 155)

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SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Coast Guard
Reserve Forces

LAUGHLIN TO GO TO SPAIN.

OF INTEREST to the services is the appointment of Irwin B. Laughlin as ambassador to Spain, succeeding Ogden H. Hammond who resigned. Mr. Laughlin, who made his home in Washington, is the son of an Army officer. He was a member of the National Defense committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and if he had been able to stay in this country would undoubtedly have supported the services' side of the pay question when that body considers endorsement of the joint pay board report. Speaking recently of the principles set forth in the pay board report he said, "Without a due observance of these principles no continuing system of National Defense can be effective."

PURSUIT PLANES MANEUVER AT 5-MILE ALTITUDE.

MANEUVERING pursuit planes at an altitude of 25,000 feet is the latest experiment made by pilots of the 95th Pursuit Squadron at Rockwell Field. According to a report just received by the Chief of the Air Corps, Lt. K. J. Gregg and Lt. I. A. Woodring, of that squadron, climbed to an altitude five miles above San Diego and there engaged in a series of maneuvers to test machine-gun fire and fuel consumption under service conditions. Before going aloft they donned heavy leather hair-lined flying suits and wool-lined moccasins and equipped themselves with oxygen tanks. At an altitude of nearly five miles above San Diego they encountered temperatures below freezing and reported they were chilly despite their heavy clothing. The altitude test was made in two P-12 pursuit planes, with motors equipped with special altitude adjustments and built to maneuver several miles aloft.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSES FOR ISOLATED CHILDREN.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR has communicated to the commanding generals of all Corps Areas and the commanding officers of exempted stations an announcement of the Secretary of the Interior that reports are solicited of isolated children of school age, that they may be served by the correspondence lessons now under preparation by the Bureau of Education. A survey will be made of Army agencies in this connection.

STRESS GUARD TRAINING OBJECTIVES.

IN A RECENT memorandum to the National Guard from Fourth Corps Area Headquarters, it is emphasized that thought, energy and training should be especially directed to development of fire by all appropriate weapons in preparation for action against airplanes; increasing development of marksmanship and qualification of gunners, not only by infantry and antiaircraft organizations but by each combat arm and with secondary as well as primary weapons; actual tactical use of tanks, where available, in practical field exercises with other infantry organizations; maximum use under present allowances, of available facilities and equipment in development of defense against chemical warfare.

These requirements are to be accomplished within ammunition procurement funds apportioned to States and within present allowances, through the exercise of greater vigilance and care in the use of ammunition on the part of supervising authorities concerned and unit commanders.

DISABLED VETERANS TO TOP CIVIL SERVICE LISTS.

DISABLED VETERANS of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, securing the required passing mark of 70 per cent for civil service appointments, will automatically head the lists for such appointments, and explanation will be necessary in case of failure to appoint them, according to an order of the Committee of Veteran Preference, of which Representative Fish was the chairman, now become effective. Veterans receive 5 per cent for the service records, and an additional 10 per cent for a disability incidental to the service.

GEN. AUSTIN, C. OF F. A., AWAITS RETIREMENT.

MAJ. GEN. F. T. AUSTIN, the Chief of Field Artillery, was this week ordered to his home to await retirement, which he had requested on account of physical disability.

Gen. Austin succeeded Maj. Gen. W. J. Snow upon the latter's retirement as Chief of Field Artillery two years ago. He began his military service when he was mustered into the Volunteer army as first lieutenant and adjutant of the 5th Massachusetts Infantry during the Spanish War. Serving through the Philippine Insurrection, he was commissioned as a first lieutenant of the Artillery in the Regular Army in 1901. During the World War he was called from duty in Schofield Barracks to command Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., and for his handling of the influenza epidemic there he received the D. S. M. He served in the Inspector General's Department from August 27, 1924, until appointed to succeed Gen. Snow on December 20, 1927.

Delvers into the horoscopes of the 30 colonels in the Field Artillery profess to find unfavorable omens in none. However, the guessing fraternity point out, while Col. W. S. McNair and G. G. Gately, senior colonels in the Field Artillery, have each nearly three years of service before them, the three who follow them on the list—Col. H. G. Bishop, Manus McCloskey and R. H. McMaster, all graduates of several service schools and distinguished or honor graduates of the Army School of the Line—were born in 1874, and have upwards of nine years to serve before retirement for age. A selection from among the five seniors is, therefore, pronounced not unlikely.

WILL NOT REAPPOINT DISABLED OFFICERS IN RESERVE.

NON-REAPPOINTMENT of those retired under the provisions of the Emergency Officers' Retirement Act as Reserve Officers, in practice some months, has been written into the Army Regulation on Reserve Officers not General Officers nor Federally Recognized Members of the National Guard.

COLE ATTRIBUTES NAVAL POLICY TO DENBY.

COL. WALTER C. COLE, President of the Reserve Officers' Association, lauded Edwin Denby in a statement made recently. He declared that the first Naval Policy this country has ever had was developed under Denby's guidance when he was Secretary of the Navy. This policy Col. Cole says is:

"The Navy of the United States should be maintained in sufficient strength to support its policies and its commerce, and to guard its continental and overseas possessions."

"The United States Naval Policy recognizes the Washington Treaty Limiting Naval Armament as the supreme law of the powers party to the Treaty governing their naval armament as to capital ships, aircraft carriers and the size and armament of cruisers. The Naval Policy also recognized that the spirit of the Treaty indicates two elements of international import:—A general desire to avoid competition in Naval Armament and a partial recognition of a ratio in naval strengths as a means of avoiding competition."

MAY DETAIL 33 NEW OFFICERS TO FIN. DEPT.

SOME INTEREST is manifested in the Capital concerning the result of a petition to the Assistant Chief of Staff requesting the detail of 33 additional officers to the Finance Department. This would not only relieve 18 officers of other branches and arms who are now attached to the Finance Department, but would permit the sending of 15 more property auditors to the various Corps Areas and Departments, where they are urgently needed.

ZEPPELIN OBSERVERS RETURN HOME.

LT. COMDR. HERBERT V. WILEY and Lt. Roland G. Mayer, C. C., who went to Europe on board the Graf Zeppelin as Navy observers, have returned to Lakeside. They had ten days at their disposal in Europe after arriving in Germany before they could obtain passage home, and during this interval they made a flight in the Dux Dornier twelve-engine seaplane in Germany and made a trip to England, where the new British ship E-101 was inspected.

BUYER OF SYLPH MUST ALSO SIGN DRY PLEDGE.

THE U. S. S. SYLPH, which has been used by the Secretary of the Navy in the trips he has been called upon to make, has been offered for sale by the Navy Department. The Sylph, which is a converted yacht built in 1898, is now at the Norfolk Navy Yard. Sale will be by sealed proposal to be opened in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, on November 19, 1929. As in the case of the sale of the Mayflower, the buyer must agree "that this vessel shall not be used in whole or in part in the transportation to or from any part of the United States of America of any spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented, or intoxicating liquid."

LUKE FIELD PILOTS RESCUE AVIATOR FROM THE SEA.

IT WAS SATURDAY afternoon at Luke Field, Hawaii. The hangars were closed and the Air Corps pilots were playing tennis. Their sport, however, was interrupted. The Group Operations Officer at Luke Field received a call from one of the commercial air transport companies in Honolulu saying that one of their land planes had a forced landing in the ocean between the islands of Oahu and Molokai and asking assistance in saving the pilot's life.

In exactly fourteen minutes, according to a report on the incident just received by the Chief of the Air Corps, Major General James E. Fechet, an amphibian took off, piloted by Lieutenant C. I. Ferris, with Lieutenant James C. Shively in the observer's cockpit. They soon located the unfortunate aviator, landed beside his plane and picked him up just before his plane gave up the ghost and sank. In fifteen minutes they returned to Luke Field and continued their game of tennis.

URGE CONSERVATION OF NATIONAL GUARD UNIFORM.

THROUGH careful planning and strict economy by the Militia Bureau with the strong support of the commanding generals of the several Corps Areas and the Adjutants General and other officers of the National Guard of the several States, extending over a period of three years, states a recent Militia Bureau circular, the issue of the new model uniform to the National Guard this year has become assured and it is confidently expected that all organizations will be equipped with this uniform prior to January 1, 1930.

The old model uniform of which there is on hand a large quantity which must be used, it is added, should be worn at armory drills, maneuvers and other routine camp duties, and the wearing of the new uniform should be permitted only for special occasions such as parades, ceremonies and social occasions of a military character.

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- 4—State your height and weight.

ASSOCIATED MILITARY STORES

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THE U. S. NAVY — THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Navy Notes

At a recent short range battle practice of the U. S. S. Texas, three-inch gun No. 2 set a new record—four shots, four hits in ten seconds.

Lt. (jg) Rogers Elliott has reported at the Submarine Base, New London, for duty as Submarine Division Two Engineer Officer and is detached to the 9-4, Flagship of the Division.

Lt. M. A. Roggenkamp (SC), reported on board the U. S. S. New Mexico recently to take up his duties as Disbursing officer. He formerly was officer in charge of the Commissary, Navy Yard, Boston. During the war he served on the U. S. S. Minneapolis and Kentuckian and at the Naval Base, Bizerta, Tunis, and Naval Headquarters, London.

Ensign E. M. Condra, Jr., who made himself widely known as coach and player for the U. S. S. New Mexico's baseball team has reported at the Naval Air Station, Pensacola.

Lt. Comdr. Davenport Browne, formerly in command of the USS Thompson, has taken over his new duties as Training Officer at the Naval Training Station, San Diego.

Lt. William J. Graham, formerly of the U. S. S. Medusa, and Lt. Thomas P. Kane, formerly of the U. S. S. Holland, also have reported at the training station for duty. Lt. Graham has been assigned to duty as assistant to the First Lieutenant, temporarily, and Lt. Kane is temporarily attached to the Provost Marshal's Office.

Vice Adm. L. A. Bostwick, commander Battleship Divisions, Battle Fleet, and his staff are now aboard the U. S. S. West Virginia.

NAVY MUTUAL AID

The following named officers have applied for membership:

J. D. Foley, B. W. Freund, F. A. Pletta, A. F. O'Meara, F. G. Tinker, W. C. Kaiser, H. A. Pieczentkowski, Peter H. Horn, G. C. Carpenter, J. W. Davis, O. J. Earle, Ned Harrell, R. D. Sutton, A. R. West, E. H. Whitehurst, E. H. C. Fredericks, Wm. Miller, W. B. Short, F. C. Bolles, Jr., E. H. Chilton, A. P. Kohlhas, T. B. Hutchins, F. D. Beans, G. M. Chambers, J. B. Dimmick, D. W. Farnham, L. J. Jones, W. F. Wesanen, J. M. Whitaker, G. D. Williams.

The Association deeply regrets having to announce the death of Ensign H. G'Sell, U. S. N. His mother was immediately wired the benefit of over \$7,500.00.

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Uses of "Ersatz-Preussen"

THE intended uses and probable advantages or disadvantages of the German armored cruiser Ersatz-Preussen, were the subject of discussion at the recent meeting of the Institute of Naval Architects in Italy.

One of the speakers, Prof. William Hovgaard thought that it is probably designed for use in the Baltic and partly for raiding or commerce destroying on the ocean.

Displacement Limited

"In the Ersatz-Preussen," he said, "the standard displacement is limited to 10,000 tons, but a calibre of 11-inch is allowed for the heavy guns. The strategical purpose of this ship has not been announced officially, but it may be conjectured that it is intended partly for service in the Baltic and partly for raiding or commerce-destroying on the ocean. Evidence of the former purpose is seen in the heavy battery of 11in. guns, which is especially suitable for a ship of that size operating in narrow seas. In fact, with the armament of six 11in. guns, and a secondary battery of eight 6in. guns, this ship is superior in artillery power to any warship in the Baltic, excepting the Russian battleships. On the other hand, the speed, which is 26 knots, and the radius of action, which is 10,000 miles at 20 knots, seem to show that the ship is also intended for long continued and distant ocean service.

"Thus the Ersatz-Preussen must be regarded as a compromise adopted under compelling limitations, but the exceptional circumstances under which it appears are remarkably favorable. In the Baltic she will be supreme, except for the presence of a few relatively slow Russian battleships, and on the ocean she will be either much more powerful or else much faster than any other vessel, with the sole exception of a few battle-cruisers. Protection of commerce against depredations of such vessels can only be obtained by the convoy system.

Interesting

"Technically the Ersatz-Preussen presents several interesting features.

"The radius of action, which at ordinary cruising speeds far surpasses that of the treaty cruisers, has been made possible by the use of Diesel engines. This type of engine is here tried for the first time in larger warships, and the maximum power, 50,000 S. H. P. is at least twice as great as that of any other ship driven by Diesel engines. This must be regarded as an experiment, but the Germans are certainly in a better position to take such a step than anyone else. If the engines prove to be reliable in long continued service, if they do not cause excessive vibrations, and provided also that the unit weight is not greater than that of recent steam plants of similar power, they must be regarded as a remarkable achievement and a great step in advance in marine engineering.

Save Weight

"Gen. Groner, German Minister of Defense, has stated officially that by improved methods of design and construction a saving in hull weight of 550 tons has been effected. This presumably refers to a comparison with earlier German ships, and is said to be attained by an extensive application of welding and of special high-grade steel as well as light alloys. The armor is worked into the hull structure wherever possible, so as to cooperate with the strength members. All of these methods are, of course, used in other navies, and are undoubtedly resorted to in all treaty cruisers; but whether or not the Germans have gone farther in this respect than the constructors in other countries cannot be known until further details are disclosed.

"It is not known, for instance, whether welding is applied to strength members in the Ersatz-Preussen, but if so, it must again be regarded as an experiment. The employment of armor as part of the strength hull is believed to have been introduced on a large scale first in the British Arethuser, built just before the war; it is not unobjectionable, as it is difficult to obtain an effective transition between the armored and the unarmored parts of the structure without special precautions, which may require the expenditure of a great deal of extra material. If these precautions are omitted serious structural weaknesses are apt to develop."

Marine Corps Notes

Capt. Hans O. Martin will leave Quantico, November 10 for duty with the Department of the Pacific. Capt. Charles C. St. Clair, A. P. M., is leaving China for Washington, D. C., for duty at headquarters. Capt. James D. Colomy is detached from duty at the Mare Island Navy Yard going to San Francisco. Maj. Nedon A. Eastman, recently attached to the Quantico base, will shortly proceed to foreign shore duty, Nicaragua, being scheduled to leave New York City about November 12. Capt. Charles B. Hobbs has been detailed as an Ass't Quartermaster effective November 4. Capt. William Mills will be placed on the retired list February 10, 1930, and will be on leave until then. Maj. Benjamin A. Moeller is to be retired on November 5, 1929, for physical disability. Capt. Ford O. Rogers who has been detailed for duty in Haiti with the Squadron 9M, 1st Brigade of Marines, will leave Hampton Roads, about October 23. Capt. Walter G. Sheard is leaving New York for Nicaragua, where he will be assigned to the Nicaraguan National Guard detachment.

Capt. George H. Morse, Jr., left his station at the Submarine Base, New London, October 15 and expects to leave the United States October 23 for his new post at the Marine Barracks, Guantanamo, where he will be second in command to Maj. Sidney S. Lee.

Capt. Morse had been coaching the control force football team for two years, which task he turned over to Ens. Daniel T. Eddy, of the U. S. S. Camden, his assistant.

Navy Warrant Off. Pay

AN interesting analysis of the effect the carrying out of the recommendations of the Interdepartmental Pay Board would have on the 1,113 commissioned warrant officers and the 315 warrant officers of the Navy has been compiled by W. L. A. Strawbridge, chief pay clerk. In all respects the compilation was based on the status of each officer as of July 1, 1929.

The commissioned warrant officers on that date were receiving an average of \$3,580.64 a year in pay and allowances. The average annual pay per officer (deductions having been made for those occupying quarters) as recommended by the Interdepartmental Pay Board, would be \$4,396.79, representing an average increase over present pay and allowances of 22.79 per cent.

The warrant officers, the table shows, receive under the present schedule, an average of \$2,787.10 in pay and allowances under the present schedule. Under the recommendations of the Interdepartmental Pay Board (deductions have been made for those occupying quarters) the average pay would be \$3,108.16 or an increase of 11.15 per cent over present pay and allowances.

A committee of Commissioned Warrant officers and warrant officers in the Mare Island District has reported dissatisfaction with the recommendations of the pay board. The committee was composed of G. G. Jordan, chairman; W. E. DeFoor, Lyle Turner, C. J. Owen and C. L. Bridges.

The principal objections expressed by them were that "the proposed bill removes chief warrant officers further and further away from pay parity with lieutenants (jg) and lieutenants, which pay parity was fairly won in Congress by the Warrant Corps," and that the board "states that the higher-pay-for-seniority rules should not apply to Chief Warrant Officers" and that if the recommended schedules were all reduced a flat 20 per cent the only ones which would suffer a loss would be those in the ranks of chief warrant officers, warrant officers, lieutenant commanders with more than 24 years of service and lieutenants with more than 17 years. They point out that in the latter two instances the loss would be only theoretical as there are no such officers.

A. & N. STORES.

Among the recent enrollments in the Association of Army and Navy Stores, Inc., are the following:

Army—Maj. O. Wagner, Lt. H. W. Daine.

Navy—Lt. Comdr. R. L. Conolly, Lt. Comdr. W. A. Stoops, Lt. E. C. Loughead, E. A. Poehlmann, H. L. Schwaninger, James R. Linsley, Jr., W. C. Schultz, W. C. France, K. J. Biederman; Ens. J. R. Rubins, G. M. Richardson, J. S. Holtwick, H. C. Zitzewitz, A. H. Bergeson, P. C. Olla.

Navy Nominations

THE following Navy names have been sent to the Senate by President Hoover for confirmation:

On October 11—

Promotions.

Comdr. G. S. Bryan to be a captain from the 1st day of Oct., 1929.

Lt. F. L. Worden to be a lt. commander from the 1st day of July, 1929.

Lt. C. L. Jacobsen to be a lt. commander from the 16th day of Aug., 1929.

Lt. K. Floyd-Jones to be a lt. commander from the 31st day of Aug., 1929.

Lt. (jg) H. A. Smith to be a lieutenant from the 9th day of April, 1929.

Lt. (jg) H. B. Orem to be a lieutenant from the 16th day of June, 1929.

Lt. (jg) D. B. Justice to be a lieutenant from the 1st day of July, 1929.

Lt. (jg) C. O. Humphreys to be a lieutenant from the 6th day of Sept., 1929.

Ens. T. J. McGeoy to be a lieutenant (jg) from the 4th day of June, 1928.

The following named ensigns to be lieutenants (jg) from the 3rd day of June, 1929:

J. M. Taylor, R. B. Goldman, R. R. Johnson, F. L. Tedder, H. D. Black, N. M. Parry.

Medical Inspector P. R. Stalnaker to be a medical director with the rank of captain from the 1st day of July, 1928.

The following named medical inspectors to be medical directors with the rank of captain from the 1st day of July, 1929:

H. L. Kelley, H. L. Dollard, K. G. Melhorn.

Pay Inspector F. E. McMillen to be a pay director with the rank of captain from the 1st day of July, 1929.

Lt. (jg) L. H. Thomas to be an assistant paymaster with the rank of lieutenant (jg) from the 5th day of June, 1927.

The following named naval constructors to be naval constructors with the rank of captain from the 1st day of July, 1928: H. S. Howard, L. S. Border.

The following named chief boatswains to be chief boatswains to rank with but after ensign, from the dates indicated opposite their names, to correct the date of rank as previously nominated and confirmed:

F. Michaelis, March 23, 1926; K. G. Ingraham, October 7, 1926; H. M. Brun, July 20, 1927.

Chief Gunner W. M. Coles to be a chief gunner, to rank with but after ensign, from the 4th day of Aug., 1927, to correct the date of rank as previously nominated and confirmed.

Chief Pay Clerk R. C. Outten to be a chief pay clerk, to rank with but after ensign, from the 3rd day of Dec., 1927.

The following named pay clerks to be chief pay clerks, to rank with but after ensign, from the 3rd day of June, 1928: A. F. Bily, E. C. Millard, H. Schub.

Pay Clerk A. L. Frelinger to be a chief pay clerk, to rank with but after ensign, from the 27th day of April, 1929.

Davis Talks at N. T. S.

Great Lakes, Ill. (Special).—An address was delivered by Gen. Abel Davis, vice president of the Chicago Title and Trust Company, in the auditorium of the U. S. Naval Training Station, here October 9, to the recruits under instruction at that station. The subject of his address was "Playing the Game," a talk previously given last spring which was repeated by request.

Gen. Davis is a veteran of the Spanish-American War and World War, in both of which he saw active service with the troops at the front and made an enviable record. His broad experience both in military and civil life, and keen insight into the problems of the young enlisted men, contributed greatly toward making his address one of much interest and inspirational value.

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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

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Articles submitted by our readers should be accompanied by return postage if return is desired in the event of unavailability for publication.

"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no cliques. Its independence will be absolute. Its interests will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."

From Vol. I, No. 1, of The Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1929

"I was frankly astounded to learn that, notwithstanding the great increase in the cost of living since 1908, which conservatively estimated has been over 100 per cent, the pay of naval officers in particular has remained practically the same."—ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY JAHNCKE.

PRESIDENT HOOVER and the Congress cannot disregard the views of the American Legion in the matter of our National Defense. That great organization, made up of civilians who wore the uniform in time of war and who today are the backbone of government and law and order throughout the country, went on record, as reported in our columns last week, for an effective regular Army of 125,000 men, actual and not theoretical parity upon the seas with Great Britain, and certain definite standards for the components, the National Guard, the Reserves and the C. M. T. C.'s.

THERE IS NOTHING extravagant about the Legion program. Indeed, it is the minimum which protection of the Nation and its interests requires. The Army comprises 118,500 men. Incorporated in that number are the Air Corps increments provided for by the Morrow Board five-year program. The reduction necessary to take care of the Air increase has affected the strength of other essential arms and has hastened the deterioration of valuable machinery from the care of which help had to be withdrawn. Whatever the results of the study by the General Staff, it is evident that a decrease in the enlisted strength of the Army must not be considered.

ONCE MORE, NAVAL parity has been accorded to us. Mr. MacDonald, Premier of Great Britain, has said so. But the invitation for the London disarmament conference reveals that we cannot have it until 1936, and then, we imagine, some other diplomatic move will be made which will further retard the date when we will be Britain's equal upon the seas. But we must not despair. Eventually, perhaps, Britain's word will be made good, not, may we hope, as it was following the Washington Conference in 1922, but rather as the Premier gave his pledge to the Senate. We must always remember that Mr. MacDonald urged us to be patient, and reinforced this plea by pointing out that his countrymen needed time "to change the furniture of their minds on sea armament." And while they are changing their minds, shall not America remain inferior? Why not? Patience is a virtue which we have in superabundant measure.

WE ARE EMPHATICALLY opposed to the abolition of the submarine. If there is one arm essential to our defense it is the underwater craft. Distant as we are from Europe, hostile fleets would have considerable difficulty in maintaining blockades in the face of danger from such vessels. Great Britain is in a peculiarly vulnerable situation from submarines operated from the Continent. This was demonstrated by the Germans during the Great War. It is to her interest to eliminate such craft, as it is to our interest, for defense reasons, to retain them. Let us not be misled further by the false propaganda which the British have been constantly emitting. Our own needs must be considered. Let us not forget them.

WE WILL BE optimistic, and suppose that Great Britain does dismantle her military and naval stations off the American coast, in return for our abandonment of the submarine. Does the one offset the other? It does not. A combined fleet, superior to that of the United States, could use the British possessions for rendezvous, for coaling and for repairs. Armament for defense and aircraft bases could be quickly provided. Deprived of submarines, we could not loiter about such places, a few hundred miles from our coasts, and observe and perhaps destroy enemy ships. Our Fleet would be encompassed, and our air forces handicapped in getting information by a combined air screen. We do not want a Navy for conquest; we want it for defense only, and vessels essential for the purpose should be retained. We place our hopes in this matter upon the attitude of the French and the Italians, and above all upon our own Senate.

THE FREEDOM OF THE SEAS is another bait which is being held out to us. It is a great slogan, and we can hardly imagine a nation fighting for its life granting it to any save a powerful neutral. The history of England is a history of the denial of neutral rights when it was to her interest to deny them. Our recognized rights during the World War were flouted by the British Government, our protests went unheeded, and why, because the British believed we were "too proud to fight." If England becomes involved in another war like that of the World War, she will seize our ships and their cargoes, blackball our shippers and hamper our trade as she did during the World War—provided we are as supine as we were during that struggle. Mr. MacDonald has fed us this kind of pap, only because the United States has the money with which to build, and when England has reorganized her finances she may deem it wise policy to forget treaties and assurances, and move to regain the naval supremacy she has had for centuries. "You will understand," said Mr. MacDonald, "how hard it is to get the people to feel security if the naval arm is limited in any way." Something for us to remember, isn't it?

NOT CONTENT WITH one resolution demanding proper compensation for the officers and enlisted men of the Services, the American Legion approved two. What particularly pleased us about the action of the National Body was that it expressed the views of every State Legion and every Legion Post throughout the United States. In other words, there is a broad base of our people insistent upon pay increases for the active and retired lists. We are relying upon Mr. James and Mr. Britten to press the resolution creating the Pay Investigating Commission, and the House to approve it without delay.

LOBBY INVESTIGATION is under way in the Senate. The work, particularly in the matter of pernicious pacifist activity, can be expedited by reference to the records of the House Military Committee. We ask the Senate Naval Subcommittee also to look especially into British propaganda operations. The War and Navy Departments and the United States Shipping Board have plenty of evidence in this respect. Pull it out into the light, Senator Shortridge!

Service Humor

In the Locker Room

Giesboppa.—Say, Prunehogge, I was reading that composition you wrote for correspondence school, and on the level, it's quite good. I noticed, though, that it's word for word the same as K. P.'s. What inference am I to draw from that?

Prune.—That K. P.'s composition is quite good, too. You were in the barracks, Sgt., when I gave the boys that talk on temperance. Do you think they accepted my viewpoint?

Gies.—I imagine so; they were all nodding. So you're a man of letters, eh?

Prune.—I guess you'll find that out when that breach of promise case goes to trial.

Gies.—Where were you all day yesterday?

Prune.—I was out with Gladys Canby; she's a professional mind-reader.

Gies.—How did she enjoy having a day off?

Prune.—We went to Razzbury Park. On the way we went through a long tunnel. I told her when we came out if I'd known it was that long I'd have kissed her.

Gies.—What did she say?

Prune.—"Mercy, wasn't that you?" After a while we got to talking serious, and I asked her "Would you marry a boob for his money?"

Gies.—A woman-hater, eh? Well, well, here's K. P. back from the big city. Well, K. P., how did you enjoy New York?

K. P.—So, so, Sgt. I slickered one dumbbell down there. I was counting the squirrels in Central Park and this inspector, he said he was, told me that the privilege cost a dollar a dozen. Well, I gypped him. I counted 175 and only paid him for a hundred.

Prune.—To settle a dispute, K. P., what is a monolog?

K. P.—A monolog is a conversation between husband and wife.

Gies.—Why, I always thought that was a dialog.

K. P.—No, a dialog is when two people are speaking.

Gies.—You speak rather bitterly.

K. P.—Well, I'll tell you, Sgt. This is just for instance, mind you. Last night the frau and I were debating a little, and she ordered me to come out from under that bed. She kept yelling, "Come out, you big loafer, and take your medicine." Man, was I chagrined.

Gies.—Well, didn't you do anything? K. P.—Yeh, finally I lost my temper and told that woman a few. "Listen," I says, "you may rant, and after that you may rail, but I will not come out. Woman, you can't bulldoze me."

Gies.—What's become of that bald-headed brother of yours, K. P.?

K. P.—Oh, he cleaned up a stake in crooked dough.

Gies.—A counterfeiter?

K. P.—No, a pretzel bender. You may have noticed that successful men are generally bald.

Prune.—Sure; they come out on top. K. P.—My brother always had a wide circle of friends.

Prune.—I know he did. They couldn't circle wide enough away from him.

K. P.—Do you want a punch in the nose?

Prune.—Why, no, my man, not at this moment.

K. P.—You're afraid to fight.

Prune.—No I ain't. I just don't want to get a dirty detail from the Capt.

K. P.—Aw, how would he know?

Prune.—He'd ask the doctor how come you were in the hospital.

Save Your Pennies

and you'll finally have a dollar; that's fifty postage stamps. That's a weekly joke for the Humor Editor for nearly a year. Or ain't it?

WHEN YOU ARE TRANSFERRED

ASK the Journal about living conditions, etc., at the Post to which you have been directed to proceed. Questions will be answered as soon as possible either in this column or by letters. Address Post Editor.

E. A.—Ft. Benjamin Harrison, housing Infantry and detachments of Field Artillery, Medical Corps, Ordnance and Quartermaster Corps, is near Indianapolis. As there is hourly traction service to that city during most of the day, a private car, while desirable, is not a necessity. The main roads are paved and open the entire year. Servants, not easy to secure, command an average salary of \$10 per week. There are sufficient quarters for assigned officers. Officers' club can accommodate a limited number of visiting officers. The post has a good golf course and tennis courts. The weather is hot in summer and cold in winter, so that both cotton and wool are worn.

ASK THE JOURNAL

ALL questions on which our readers desire information will be answered as soon as possible after receipt. If there is any query you have in mind, send it to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR. It will save you time and trouble. Avail yourselves of this "Service to the Services."

D. B.—The Army cable-ship Dellwood is now en route to the Philippine Islands, where it will lay cable for the government of the islands.

D. U. C.—The U. S. A. T. Grant which arrives in San Francisco November 8 and does not sail again until February 8 will be overhauled during that time. The Cambrai which sails from San Francisco December 6 will take any soldiers being sent to the Philippines.

IN THE JOURNAL 60 YEARS AGO

The United States Navy is held to be behind the European states in the development of that new weapon of naval warfare, the submarine.

A meeting of chiefs of the friendly Indian tribes of the Dakotas including those of the Snakes and the Shoshones is to be arranged with the officers of the Army and Gov. Campbell to draw up a treaty to protect the friendly tribes against the southern Sioux and Cheyennes.

The selection of the new Secretary of War, Brigadier and Brevet, Maj. Gen. W. W. Belknap is conceded on all sides to be a happy one.

A French officer by the name of Farcy has invented a gunboat which, measuring barely forty tons, and drawing little more than three feet of water, carries with perfect ease the new 24-centimetre rifled gun, the largest in use in the French navy, and the only one, the French say, that really sends a shot through the sheathing of ironclads.

Adm. Radford lately entertained at Spezia, Prince Amadeus, the commander of the Italian Oriental squadron and the son of Victor Emmanuel.

The Junior Army and Navy Club of London, composed of younger officers who though eligible for the old Army and Navy Club are left out in the cold because of the restricted number of the old club, opens its doors to officers of foreign services and especially to those of the United States.

Navy Dept.
Marine CorpsCoast Guard
Naval Reserves

OFFICIAL ORDERS

War Dept.
Corps AreasNational Guard
Officers' Reserve Corps

ARMY ORDERS

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. B. F. CHEATHAM, Q. M. G.
Capt. S. D. Campbell, from duties with American Graves Registration Serv., Q. M. C., in Europe, Paris, France, assigned to station at Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md., as asst. to q. m., and to N. Y., thence by rail to Detroit, Mich., escorting bodies of American soldiers returned from Russia, and on completion temp. duty connection with their burial to Ft. Geo. G. Meade for duty. (Oct. 12)

Order relieving Capt. J. S. Underwood from duty Pataburg Bks., N. Y., directing him to sail from N. Y. Oct. 15 for Hawaii, revoked; Capt. Underwood, now in N. Y. C., will return to Plattsburg Bks. for duty. (Oct. 14)

1st Lt. D. L. Decker, from duty, hqrs., 7th C. A., Omaha, Nebr., to duty as asst. to q. m., Ft. Omaha, Nebr. (Oct. 14)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, THE S. G. Medical Corps.

Col. H. C. Fisher appointed as asst. to the S. G., rank of brig. gen., for 4 years, beginning Oct. 11. (Oct. 11)

Maj. G. D. France, from duty at sta. hosp., Ft. McIntosh, Tex., on arrival of Capt. C. U. Snider, to Ft. Bliss, Tex., for duty. (Oct. 12)

Capt. C. U. Snider, from duty at Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md., to Ft. McIntosh, Tex., for duty. (Oct. 12)

1st Lt. M. G. Ringer, from duty, Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to El Paso, Tex., for duty at Wm. Beaumont Hosp. (Oct. 12)

1st Lt. C. L. Leedham, from gen. disp., U. S. A., N. Y. C., to Plattsburg Bks., N. Y., for duty. (Oct. 14)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJ. GEN. LITTLE BROWN, C. OF E.
Lt. Col. G. R. Spalding, from addl. duty with O. R., 5th C. A., 7th Engr. Combat and 597th Engr. Ry. Bn., detailed, in addition to other duty, to O. R., 7th C. A., combat regt. and 359th Engr. Gen. Serv. Regt. (Oct. 14)

Maj. P. S. Reinecke, from addl. duty with O. R., 7th C. A., 613th Engr. Ry. Bn. (Oct. 14)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C. OF O.
Maj. L. A. Nickerson, from duty in Panama on departure therefrom, assigned to duty in office of C. of O., Washington, D. C. (Oct. 15)

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. G. S. GIBBS, C. S. O.
Lt. Col. F. J. Griffin, in addition to other duties, assigned to duty as port signal officer, A. T. S., Seattle, Wash. (Oct. 15)

CAVALRY.

MAJ. GEN. H. B. CROSBY, C. OF CAV.
1st Lt. D. P. Buckland, from detail, O. R., 6th C. A., 65th Cav. Div., Chicago, Ill., to N. Y., and sail Jan. 17 for Philippines for duty. (Oct. 11)

1st Lt. J. H. Walker, 14th Cav., from Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, detailed at New Mexico Military Institute, Roswell, for duty. (Oct. 14)

1st Lt. O. M. Massey, from recruiting duty, Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 5, assigned to 4th Cav., Ft. Meade, S. D., for duty. (Oct. 15)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJ. GEN. F. T. AUSTIN, C. OF F. A.
2nd Lt. F. H. Chaffee, to sail from N. Y. for Philippines, Jan. 17, instead of Nov. 13, as previously ordered. (Oct. 11)

Capt. R. S. Perrin, from detail, instr., Idaho N. G., Boise, and proceed, on relief from Letterman Hosp., Presidio of S. F., Calif., to Presidio of Monterey, Calif., for duty with 76th F. A. (Oct. 12)

Capt. S. H. Needham, 12th F. A., from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., assigned to 1st F. A., Ft. Sill, Okla., for duty. (Oct. 12)

Maj. Gen. F. T. Austin, C. of F. A., Washington, D. C., for convenience of the government, to home and await retirement. (Oct. 14)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. ANDREW HERO, C. OF C. A.
Capt. V. C. Snell, to sail from San Francisco for Philippines, Feb. 8, instead of Dec. 6, as previously ordered. (Oct. 11)

Order directing Maj. F. P. Hardaway to proceed from N. Y. to Panama, revoked; Maj. Hardaway detailed with O. R., 7th C. A., 95th C. A. (AA) station at St. Louis, Mo., on expiration of pres. leave to station assigned. (Oct. 12)

INFANTRY.

MAJ. GEN. S. O. FUQUA, C. OF INF.
Capt. J. C. Sandlin, from pres. duty, Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md., to duty at sta. Tank Sch., Ft. Geo. G. Meade. (Oct. 11)

Capt. C. W. Yuill, from detail, O. R., 8th C. A., 103rd Div., Albuquerque, N. M., to San Francisco and sail Feb. 8 for Philippines, for assignment to duty with 15th Inf., Tientsin, China. (Oct. 11)

Capt. J. D. Cope, from detail, O. R., 8th C. A., 103rd Div., Denver, Colo., assigned to 65th Inf., and to N. Y. and sail Feb. 28 for Porto Rico for duty. (Oct. 11)

Capt. R. G. St. James, from 16th Tank Bn., Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md., to N. Y., and sail Jan. 17 for Philippines for duty. (Oct. 11)

Capt. H. D. Bagnall, from recruiting duty, Chattanooga, Tenn., to N. Y. and sail Feb. 28 for Panama for duty. (Oct. 11)

1st Lt. H. E. Kelly, on expiration of pres. leave, to report to c. g., 2nd C. A., Governors Island, N. Y., for temp. duty until sailing Jan. 17, instead of Nov. 13, as previously ordered, for Philippines, for duty. (Oct. 11)

1st Lt. M. Alexander, 1st Inf., from Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo., to San Francisco, and sail Jan. 29 for Panama for duty.

Status of Promotion in Service

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on Promotion List (Cumulative) Since Oct. 11, 1929

Last promotion to the grade of colonel—Leonard L. Dietrick, Q. M. C., No. 18, Page 157, July 1929, A. L. & D.

Last nomination—Oliver P. M. Hazard, Cav.

Vacancies—None.
Senior lieutenant colonel—Frank T. McNarney, Cav.

Last promotion to the grade of lieutenant colonel—Thomas H. Lowe, A. G. D., No. 598, Page 158.

Last nomination—Robert Blaine, Cav.
Vacancies—None.
Senior major—Frederick J. Ostermann, Inf.

Last promotion to the grade of major—Enrique M. Benites, C. A. C., No. 2325, Page 165.

Last nomination—Ira B. Hill, C. A. C.
Vacancies—None.
Senior captain—Jay K. Colwell, Cav.

Last promotion to the grade of captain—Roy F. Turrentine, Inf., No. 5692, Page 177.

Last nomination—Roy F. Turrentine, Inf.

Vacancies—26. Officers entitled—Earl M. Peckinpaugh, F. A., No. 5692 through Jonathan Hunt, F. A., No. 5719, inclusive.

Senior first lieutenant if vacancies were filled—Frank S. Ross, Inf., No. 8464.

Last promotion to the grade of first lieutenant—Willard K. Liebel, Inf., No. 8464.

Last nomination—Willard K. Liebel, Inf.

Vacancies—34. Officers entitled—Oliver M. Barton, F. A., No. 8465, through Paul A. Pickhardt, Inf., No. 8499, inclusive.

Senior second lieutenant if vacancies were filled—George P. O'Neill, Inf.

Vacancies in grade of second lieutenant (Promotion List Branches)—None.

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS.

Oct. 15, 1929

Rear Adm. T. C. Hart, Capt. R. L. Ghormley, Comdr. J. B. Will, Lt. Comdr. H. F. Ely, Lt. R. B. Rothwell, Lt. (jg) E. F. Vort.

Medical Corps.

Rear Adm. Robert M. Kennedy, Capt. J. A. Biello, Comdr. G. W. Calver, Lt. Comdr. J. E. Andrews, Lt. C. M. Dumbauld.

Dental Corps.

Comdr. E. E. Harris, Lt. Comdr. F. J. Long, Lt. J. M. Thompson, Jr.

Supply Corps.

Rear Adm. T. H. Hicks, Capt. F. E. McMillen, Comdr. F. C. Bowerfield, Lt. Comdr. L. R. Steeves, Lt. E. T. Stewart, Jr.; Lt. (jg) Murray W. Clark.

Chaplain Corps.

Capt. E. A. Duff, Comdr. T. L. Kirkpatrick, Lt. Comdr. W. L. Thompson, Lt. F. G. Hangan, Lt. (jg) Act. Chap. E. R. Le Baron.

Construction Corps.

Rear Adm. G. H. Rock, Capt. L. S. Border, Comdr. F. G. Crisp, Lt. Comdr. T. P. Wynkoop, Lt. H. B. Williams.

Civil Engineer Corps.

Rear Adm. F. T. Chambers, Capt. C. D. Thurber, Comdr. G. Church, Lt. Comdr. H. S. Bear, Lt. B. F. Fink.

U. S. M. C. PROMOTION STATUS

September 19, 1929

Last commissioned. Will make number in grade indicated on next vacancy.

Col. T. M. Clinton Col. H. D. South
Lt. Col. A. Racicot Lt. Col. F. A. Gardener

Maj. W. G. Hawthorne Maj. O. R. Cauldwell
Capt. F. S. Flack Capt. C. F. Merz
1st Lt. C. L. Fike 1st Lt. D. G. Willis

NATIONAL GUARD

ILLINOIS.

The following appointments and promotions are announced:

Date of rank, Aug. 1, 1929—P. G. Johnson to Capt., Co. G, 8th Inf.; M. B. Dean to 1st Lt., Co. G, 8th Inf.; A. I. Harris to 2d Lt., Co. D, 8th Inf.; E. R. Case to 2d Lt., How. Co., 131st Inf.; E. W. Wright to 2d Lt., Q. M. Co., 130th m. T. C.; D. E. Roushorne to 2d Lt., Co. G, 131st Inf.; E. M. Shonka to 2d Lt., Co. A, 131st Inf.; T. P. Burdick to 2d Lt., Co. C, 131st Inf.; G. H. Collier to 2d Lt., Hdqrs. Co., 1st Bn., 8th Inf., date of rank, Aug. 19, 1929.

The following transfers are made in the 124th F. A.:

1st Lt. R. E. Mura from Battery F, to Hdqrs., Second Bn., as Intelligence Plans and Training Officer, vice Hurlbutt, resigned.

1st Lt. J. C. Grubb, from Battery E, to Hdqrs., First Battalion as Intelligence, Plans and Training Officer, vice Callahan, transferred.

1st Lt. H. Shaffer from Hdqrs. Battery and Combat Train, First Battalion, to Battery E, vice Grubb transferred.

2nd Lt. D. J. Fortier, from Battery E, to Hdqrs. Battery and Combat, First Battalion, in lieu of a vacancy in higher grade.

2nd Lt. J. P. Murphy, from Service Battery to Battery E, vice Fortier, transferred.

2nd Lt. L. C. Van Thiel from Hdqrs. Battery and Combat Train, Second Battalion, to Hdqrs., First Battalion, as Liaison Officer, in lieu of a vacancy in higher grade.

(Oct. 15)

Extension, 1 month, to Capt. J. P. Crohan, F. A. (Oct. 15)

Two days, Oct. 18, to Capt. J. H. B. Bogman, S. C. (Oct. 15)

Two months, Mar. 1, to 1st Lt. B. M. Hall, Inf. (Oct. 15)

Extension, 10 days, to 1st Lt. F. H. Tyner, M. C. (Oct. 15)

TRANSFER.

Capt. F. B. Wieners, A. C., to Inf., Sept. 20; from pres. duties, San Antonio, Tex., assigned to Inf., 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for duty. (Oct. 11)

BOARD OF OFFICERS.

The central Medical Dept. Board, consisting of the following officers, appointed to meet at call of president thereof at the Army Med. Sch., Washington, D. C.: Col. C. C. Collins, M. C., W. G. Turner, V. C., J. B. Bernheim, D. C., C. F. Craig, M. C.; Maj. G. M. Edwards, M. C., J. W. Meehan, M. C., L. P. Hartley, D. C.; Capt. H. J. Juszk, V. C., and T. G. Hester, M. A. C. (Oct. 11)

WARRANT OFFICER.

Wrt. Offr. M. J. Suarez, chf. engr., A. M. P. S., Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., is retired from active service on account of physical disability incident thereto and will proceed home. (Oct. 15)

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN.
Mstr. Sgt. E. P. Yaeger, 10th Inf., at Ft. Thomas, Ky. (Oct. 11)

1st Sgt. W. A. Davenport, 1st Cav., at Camp Marfa, Tex. (Oct. 12)

Mstr. Sgt. H. L. Wise, 14th C. A., at Ft. Worden, Wash. (Oct. 15)

ORGANIZED RESERVES.

Following Spec. Res. to active duty Nov. 2, to Washington, D. C., reporting (Please turn to Next Page)

NAVY ORDERS

Oct. 16, 1929.

Ens. W. C. Blinn, ora. 27 Aug., 1929 modified. To USS LaVallette for duty.

Ens. L. H. Chappell, Jr., det. USS Melvin; to USS Farenholt.

Ens. T. B. Clark, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about 8 Oct.; to USS Marblehead.

Ens. J. J. McKinstry, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla. about 8 Oct.; to USS Florida.

Lt. O. R. Nees (MC), det. Nav. Rectg. Sta., Denver, Colo.; to Nav. Dispensary, San Pedro, Cal.

Lt. (jg) L. H. Thomas (SC), det. USS Ramapo about 25 Oct.; to USS Mississippi.

Ens. M. W. Clark (SC), det. USS Mississippi about 1 Nov.; to Asiatic Station. Comdr. A. N. Park, Jr. (CHC), ora. 26 June to USS Relief revoked. To continue duty Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. (jg) E. B. Harp, Jr. (CHC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I., about 25 Oct.; to USS Relief.

Mach. H. M. Chance, to duty USS Mississippi.

Mach. J. W. Dyckman, det. USS Vestal; to USS Detroit.

Mach. G. H. W. Goswey, det. USS Kane; to USS Trenton.

Mach. J. J. Marron, det. USS Camden; to USS Raleigh.

Mach. D. Osburg, det. USS Camden; to USS Milwaukee.

Mach. C. L. Price, det. USS Saratoga; to USS West Virginia.

Ch. Pharm. A. H. Benhard, relieved from all active duty about 12 Oct.; to home.

Ch. Pay Clk. A. Fender, det. USS Rigel about 12 Jan.; to Nav. Sta., Guam.

Ch. Pay Clk. A. E. Salm, det. Rec. Ship about 9 Nov.; to Rec. Bks., Puget Sound, Wash.

Note: The following orders were received from the Asiatic station dated October 10, 1929:

Lt. Comdr. C. B. C. Carey from command USS Truxton to the U. S.

Oct. 11, 1929.

Lt. (jg) R. S. Bertschy, det. USS Milwaukee about 8 Oct.; to Naval Academy for temp. duty.

Lt. (jg) J. C. Hammock, det. USS Luzon; to USS Panay.

Lt. (jg) F. L. McCollum, det. USS S-4; to USS Canopus.

Lt. (jg) L. J. McPeake, det. USS Cleveland; to c. f. o. USS Pensacola.

Lt. N. E. Esbrow (SC), to duty Bu. of Nav.

Lt. C. W. Seitz (SC), det. Navy Yard, Mare Is., Calif., about 6 Jan.; to Asiatic Station.

Ch. Pharm. Charles P. Hines, det. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif. about 6 Jan.; to Asiatic Station.

Asiatic Detach Orders—Oct. 11, 1929.

Ens. F. Mackie, Jr., det. USS Pittsburgh; to U. S.

C. P. C. A. C. Smith, to duty USS Jason.

C. P. C. R. Nelson, det. USS Jason to 16th Nav. Dist.

Pay Clk. T. C. Wade, det. Nav. Sta., Olongapo, P. I.; to U. S.

Oct. 12, 1929.

Lt. Comdr. J. B. Kneip, det. USS Saratoga; to VF Sqd. 1B (USS Saratoga), Air Sqds., B. F.

Lt. Comdr. F. R. Beale (MC), to temp. duty Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. M. L. Marquette (MC), to temp. duty Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. J. R. Thomas (MC), det. Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; to Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Lt. E. E. Dockery (MC), det. Nav. Sta., New Orleans, La., about 11 Nov.; to Tulane University, New Orleans, La.

Comdr. A. H. Mayo (SC), det. Bu. S. & A. about 25 Oct.; to USS Utah.

Lt. Comdr. M. L. Ring (SC), det. USS Utah about 1 Nov.; to Army Industrial College, Wash. D. C.

Lt. W. C. Wallace (SC), det. Bu. Nav.; to Navy Yard, N. Y. for duty c. f. o. USS Pensacola.

Lt. R. D. MacCart (CC), to Tonawanda, N. Y. and continue duties.

Ch. Mach. J. M. Berlin, det. USS Vireo; to Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Ch. Mach. T. Downs, det. USS Raleigh; to USS Sagamore.

Mach. H. K. Davidson, to duty USS Utah.

Mach. M. H. Dickey, det. USS Sagamore; to USS Milwaukee.

Mach. G. Gardner, to duty Asiatic Station.

Mach. H. J. Jurjens, authorized report USS Sirius at San Diego, Calif., for passage.

Mach. G. B. Ray, det. San Diego, Calif. for passage. USS Melville; to USS Maryland.

Mach. W. A. Smith, to duty Asiatic Flt.

El. P. E. Koon, det. USS Texas; to USS Detroit.

El. C. E. Mowry, to duty USS California.

El. J. B. Terwilliger, to duty USS Tennessee.

Ch. Pay Clk. H. S. MacKan, det. Commissary Store, San Diego, Calif. about 10 Nov.; to USS Arcoostook.

Ch. Pay Clk. C. A. Murray, det. USS Arcoostook about 15 Dec.; to Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Oct. 14, 1929.

Comdr. A. W. R-dford, det. Air Sqds., Battle Flt.; to USS Saratoga.

Lt. J. McWhorter, Jr., det. USS Detroit; (Please turn to Page 160)

Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Nov. 4, for training with Asst. C. of S., G-1, room 358, State, War and Navy Bldg.: Maj. E. A. Fitzpatrick, V. J. O'Kollher and B. F. Swisher. (Oct. 12)

Following Spec. Res., to active duty Nov. 8, to Washington, D. C., reporting Nov. 4, for training with Asst. C. of S., Gpl. room 358, State, War and Navy Bldg.: Lt. Col. J. D. Langston, E. J. Pershing. (Oct. 12)

Following Spec. Res., to active duty Nov. 4, at Washington, D. C., for training with Asst. C. of S., G-1, room 358, State, War and Navy Bldg.: Col. H. C. Kramer, Maj. H. F. Rhodes, Capt. R. T. Higgins. (Oct. 12)

Capt. T. T. Molnar, Spec. Res., to active duty Oct. 20, to Washington, D. C., for training with C. of E. (Oct. 12)

1st Lt. M. H. Bennett, Engr. Res., to active duty Oct. 23, to Washington, D. C., for training at Engr. reproduction plant. (Oct. 15)

2nd Lt. E. C. Cook, Air Res., to active duty Nov. 1, to Crissy Fld., Calif., for duty with tactical unit, A. C., until June 30. (Oct. 15)

Organized Reserves.

Capt. B. A. Palmer, Air Res., to active duty Oct. 17, to S. F., Calif., for training with A. C. procurement planning representative.

Capt. R. J. Desmond, Engr. Res., to active duty Oct. 21, to N. Y. C., for training with exec. off., N. Y. engr. procurement dist.

1st Lt. W. A. F. Millinger, Air Res., to active duty Oct. 24, to S. F., Calif., for training with A. C. procurement planning representative.

Maj. H. M. Dent, Inf. Res., to active duty Nov. 4, to Ft. Benning, Ga., for training at Inf. Sch.

LATE WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS.

The following War Department orders were received too late for classification: S. O. 242, W. D., Oct. 16, 1929.

General Officer.

Maj. Gen. H. D. Todd, Jr., U. S. A., detailed member of classification board appointed June 5, 1929, to meet to make classification of officers under provisions of sect. 24b, chap. 1, act of Congress approved June 4, 1920, vice Brig. Gen. C. D. Roberts, U. S. A., hereby relieved.

Medical Administrative Corps.

Capt. H. Greeno from duties, Walter Reed Hosp., Washington, D. C., from addl. duty, gen. disp., U. S. A., Washington, D. C., to N. Y. and sail Jan. 17 for Hawaii for duty.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Capt. G. W. Brent, 63d C. A., from Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif., to sail from S. F. Feb. 8, for Philippines for duty.

Infantry.

Maj. L. B. Chandler from 17th Tank Bn., Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md., to Albany, N. Y., for recruiting duty.

Capt. F. B. Wieters from detail, O. R., 8th C. A., from 472nd Attack Sqn. Order relieving Capt. H. A. Austin from 17th Inf., Ft. Cook, Neb., detailing him instr., Inf., Ill. N. G., Chicago, revoked.

Capt. R. B. Gayle from duties, A. W. C., Washington, D. C., to N. Y., and sail Jan. 17 for Philippines, for assignment to duty with 15th Inf., Tientsin, China.

Capt. W. A. Wapenstein, 65th Inf., from San Juan, P. R., on completing foreign service, assigned to 4th Inf., Ft. Geo. Wright, Wash., and on arrival at S. F. and on expiration of leave to duty assigned.

Capt. W. W. Millard, 3d Inf., from Ft. Snelling, Minn., to S. F., and sail Feb. 8, for Philippines for duty.

1st Lt. J. T. Dismuke is retired from active service on account of disability incident thereto.

1st Lt. A. C. Wedemeyer, on being relieved as aide-de-camp to Brig. Gen. H. O. Williams, to N. Y. and sail Jan. 17, for Philippines for assignment to duty with 15th Inf., Tientsin, China.

Air Corps.

1st Lt. B. T. Castor assigned to duty at A. C. Primary Flying Sch., March Fld., Calif., instead of A. C. T. C., Duncan Field, Tex., on completing foreign service, and on expiration of present leave to duty assigned.

Leaves.

One day, Oct. 19, to Maj. E. W. Fales, G. S. C.

One month, 5 days, Oct. 16, to Capt. J. D. Andrews, Jr., C. E.

Nine days, on relief from present duties, to 1st Lt. C. B. Avera, Q. M. C.

Resignation.

Resignation of Wmnt. Offr. C. B. Ricker, U. S. A., ret., accepted.

Retirement of Enlisted Man.

Mt. Sgt. P. Mulhern, 13th Inf., at Ft. Adams, R. I.

S. O. 243, W. D., OCT. 17, 1929

Quartermaster Corps.

Capt. I. J. Wharton from duty, Ft. Strong, Mass., detailed for duty with O. R., 1st C. A., non-divisional units, Q. M. C., Boston, Mass.

Medical Corps.

Capt. G. A. Clapp from duty, Ft. Strong, Mass., to Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., for duty.

Finance Department.

Order designating Maj. H. G. Foster as prop. auditor, hqrs. 9th C. A., San Francisco, Calif., revoked.

Maj. H. G. Foster, on arrival at S. F., to report for assignment as finance off., U. S. A., Ft. Mason, Calif., instead of with Fin. Dept., 9th C. A., as previously ordered.

Maj. W. A. McNichol, on relief from duty, fin. off., U. S. A., Ft. Mason, Calif., to duty as prop. auditor, 9th C. A.

Infantry.

1st Lt. D. T. Francis is retired from active service on account of disability incident thereto.

Selective Recruiting

(Please turn to back Page)

proportionately among each of the main recruiting stations.

The use of a system of this kind renders practicable a more thorough investigation of each applicant and permitted placing into effect a modified form of intelligence test. Capacity to undergo discipline is in direct relation to intelligence. Application of a general classification test in a modified form was begun at various stations and the results of these tests were considered in the acceptance or rejection of applicants. It was impracticable to require the full classification test but the Recruiting Service is instructed to accept no applicant who does not seem to possess at least normal intelligence.

Great stress is laid on investigation of the applicant's antecedents and his character as established in the community. It is now the practice to accept only those applicants who have resided for several years in a given locality, except in very special cases. This procedure largely eliminates "floaters" and subjects the past records of applicants to full investigation. Only those applicants are enlisted who are vouched for by at least three reputable citizens of the community. The questionnaire which they fill out has special reference to the industry, honesty, and good conduct of the applicant. No applicant with a police record is enlisted.

To a considerable extent the efficiency of recruiting officers is compared by the quality of men enlisted. This method of measuring the efficiency of recruiting officers has been in effect for 15 months. In July, 1929, the Bureau of Navigation began a tabulation of the number of discharges by stations from those enlisted at those stations and serving during the first year of their enlistment. These tabulations are issued to the Recruiting Service. As indicative of the advance made in obtaining a higher quality of recruits during the short time that quality recruiting has been in force, the following tabulations are of interest:

	1928	1929
Gross desertions	2906	2055
Net desertions	794	528
Losses from all preventable causes	9.2%	7.77%
Mental quality	May 1926	May 1927 May 1928 May 1929

Recruits making less than 50 on the General Classification Test (O'Rourke)

	28.4%	27.6%	22.3%	19.2%
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Recruits making 50 or more on the G. C. T.

	71.6	72.4	77.7	80.8
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Recruits having less than an elementary education

	29.3	26.2	16.9	14.1
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Recruits having just an elementary education

	28.4	31.0	29.5	29.6
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Recruits who had completed one or more years high school

	42.3	42.8	53.6	56.3
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While selective recruiting has been in force but a short time, and therefore the foregoing indications are not conclusive, yet they promise effective results.

WIN CHAMPIONSHIP

Company E, 121st Engineers, on October 12, won the rifle team championship of the District of Columbia National Guard for the fourth consecutive year. Their total of 1,879 points out of a possible 2,100 gives them the Soldier of Marathon Trophy and individual gold medals.

Air Corps.

1st Lt. R. H. Cooper from duty, Dodd Fld., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Jan. 1, detailed with O. R., 8th C. A., 365th Obs. Sqn., Love Fld., Dallas, Tex.

Leaves.

Leave granted Col. C. W. Kutz, C. E., extended 1 month, 4 days.

One month, 23 days, to Wmnt. Offr. C. W. Rogers, hqrs. 1st C. A.

Warrant Officer.

Wmnt. Offr. L. R. Miranda, band leader, 1st C. A. Band, Ft. de Lesseps, C. Z., to home, Nov. 7, and await retirement, for convenience of government.

Retirement of Enlisted Men.

Mt. Sgt. H. E. Hanway, D. E. M. L. (recruiting service) at recruiting publicity bureau, Governors Island, N. Y.

1st Sgt. C. P. Williams, 46th Sch. Sqn., A. C., at Brooks Fld., Tex.

Organized Reserves.

1st Lt. P. K. Klaesius, Ord. Res., to active duty Oct. 18, at Baltimore dist. ord. office, Md.

Ord. Eligible List

(Continued from Page 147)

- *70. Martin Dugan
- 71. Elias Thomas
- 72. Clarence S. Powell
- 73. Charles F. Eacker
- 74. Fred D. Caster
- 75. John Heller
- *76. Arthur Bible
- 77. George R. Burrucker
- 78. William H. Cook
- 79. William M. Mosley
- 80. Oral P. Fournier
- *81. Albert W. Burwell
- 82. Charles O. Sigler
- *83. Clarence Otis
- *84. Robert S. Jones
- 85. James L. Russell
- 86. Raymond Cooper
- 87. Thad Eastwood
- 88. Luther Y. Miller
- *89. Harry W. Sellers
- 90. Charles F. Glaenzer
- 91. John J. Olsen
- *92. Walter Stewart
- 93. Joseph O. Garrison
- 94. Harry E. Ranch
- *95. Daniel P. Surber
- 96. George E. Smith
- *97. Thomas F. Kelly
- 98. Mark Longebardo
- 99. Charles Sassman
- *100. Peter Mahar
- 101. Lloyd Hoffmaster
- 102. John H. Alfred
- *103. John H. Caldwell
- 104. Judson L. Wilson
- 105. William R. Holthouser
- *106. Monte N. Haywood
- *107. Arthur A. Whitesell
- 108. Orle W. Arbuckle
- *109. John Fitzgerald
- *110. Harry B. Winters
- 111. Arthur Hagan
- 112. Charles Watson
- 113. Joseph Zaine
- 114. Michael E. Dean
- *115. Frederick H. Dodge
- 116. Lawrence F. Sell
- *117. Frank R. Bushey
- 118. Elmer E. Van Hook
- 119. Jesse J. Steadman
- 120. George W. Norris
- *121. Edward Bergman
- 122. Edward May
- 123. Earl Robinson
- *124. Edward Gebhardt
- 125. James Mythen
- *126. Isadore Lieberman
- 127. John Burton Borden
- *128. Isaac B. Shaw
- 129. John C. Dondero
- 130. William J. Wylie
- 131. Joseph Lambreaux
- 132. Edgar C. Pierson
- *133. Charles H. Farmer
- 134. Charles H. Marks
- *135. Charles A. Gebhardt
- *136. Elbert Moore
- *137. Michael C. Rogers
- *138. Harry Schmidt
- *139. James R. Cardwell
- 140. George T. Woodlock
- 141. Thomas J. Sheftall
- 142. George Williams
- 143. James D. Franklin
- *144. Bun Penland
- *145. John E. Maloney
- 146. Roy J. Qualls
- *147. Andy J. Simon
- 148. Frank I. Thompson
- *149. Henry Meiers
- *150. Charles W. Benham
- 151. William A. Carter
- 152. Frederick B. Stearns
- 153. John H. Durnell
- 154. Porter R. Bell
- 155. Richard L. Bargerion
- 156. James Cunningham
- 157. Robert L. Braley
- 158. Donald F. Trout
- 159. George D. Hessemer
- 160. James Gillen
- 161. Medie M. Nunn
- *162. Charles J. Cahill
- 163. Paul Letton
- *164. Emmett Stevens
- 165. Joseph Jackson
- *166. Benjamin W. Pope
- 167. Charles T. Lanham
- 168. Charles G. Bridwell
- 169. Samuel McElroy
- 170. Veachel Davis
- 171. Joseph J. Southard
- *172. William G. Farmer
- 173. Feddo Mos
- 174. James C. Coburn
- 175. William H. Prasuhn
- 176. Roy B. Johnson
- 177. Eugene P. Laybourn
- 178. Oscar A. Corey
- 179. Robert F. Hunter
- 180. William J. Clement
- 181. Emery Vines
- 182. Eugene Cole
- 183. John Weber
- 184. Ernest Beseler
- *185. Nathan Brewster
- 186. John K. Hume
- 187. William J. McAtreer
- 188. Terry A. Barnes
- 189. George Gallagher
- 190. Burr Stevick
- 191. John A. Ramsey
- 192. Lannie B. Williams
- 193. Eugene M. Bell

Maas "Joins" Army

CONGRESSMAN MELVIN E. MAAS, representative from Ramsey County, has been made an honorary member of the 3rd Infantry at Ft. Snelling in recognition of services rendered the post and garrison, it was announced yesterday by Col. W. C. Sweeney. Congressman Maas as an honorary member was assigned to the headquarters and staff. This is his first "enlistment" in the Army, and during the World War Congressman Maas served with the Marines.

The General Order announcing his election to honorary membership reads as follows:

"For his great interest in Ft. Snelling and the many services he has rendered the soldiers of this garrison the Honorable Melvin J. Maas, Member of Congress, is hereby elected an Honorary Member of the Third United States Infantry, and is assigned to Regimental Headquarters. This designation is without obligation on his part or the part of the United States Army.

"By order of Col. Sweeney:

"F. M. DYER,
"Captain, 3rd Infantry,
"Adjutant."

Congressman Maas was presented with a certificate of honorary membership and a regimental swagger stick by Col. Sweeney.

- 194. John C. Schofield
- 195. Nelson G. Strandberg
- 196. Raymond A. Porter
- 197. Philip A. Anton

STAFF SERGEANTS

- 1. Ronald A. Morrison
- 2. Thomas Walsh
- 3. Millard Maynard
- 4. Henry J. Wilkinson
- 5. Herbert A. Nelson
- 6. James R. Willis
- 7. Frank W. Moehler
- *8. Charles C. Merrifield
- 9. John F. Dockery
- 10. Perry A. Ward
- *11. Patrick J. Galvin
- *12. Frank Williams
- 13. Floyd P. Latham
- 14. Readie Comer
- 15. Carl T. Anderson
- *16. Thomas J. Byrne
- *17. Harry G. Ebbert
- 18. Florian Gass
- 19. Joseph F. Hipp
- 20. William G. Washington
- 21. William Steinback
- *22. Charley S. Hedrick, Jr.
- 23. Virgil K. Playford
- *24. John C. Vaughan
- 25. Tom Owen Moore
- *26. Royal L. Esch
- *27. John Schmid
- *28. Aubrey Alvin
- 29. George W. Belk
- *30. Arthur Petri
- *31. Charles Ness (x)
- 32. Charles E. Devo
- *33. George Leonard
- *34. Herbert R. Foley
- *35. William C. Winslow
- *36. John G. Francis
- *37. Alex Tompa
- *38. Joseph A. Burnes
- *39. Peter Nelson
- *40. Thomas A. Mazo
- *41. John P. Carey
- *42. George N. Graham
- 43. John D. Bosley
- *44. George D. Stillson
- *45. Charles A. Small
- *46. Jack A. Hastings
- 47. George A. Morgan
- *48. Peter S. Carlson
- *49. Albert J. Jordan
- *50. Arthur Power
- 51. George Joslin
- 52. Harvey T. Morris
- 53. Wilton W. Hedrick
- 54. Claud D. Haviland
- 55. William F. Weise
- 56. Harold A. Moerke
- 57. William McK. Edwards
- 58. Clarence A. Low
- 59. Edwin F. Wallace
- 60. Jesse Carmack
- 61. Frank Newton
- 62. Richard F. Mulvenna
- 63. Colso Fernandez
- 64. Joseph Shiffren
- 65. John C. Bamford
- 66. John W. Winslow
- 67. Charles R. Byram
- 68. James J. Gallagher
- 69. Harry Maugers
- 70. Allen S. Benks
- 71. Marvin L. Kafer
- 72. Charles Meisel
- 73. William G. Fitzgerald
- 74. David R. Boules
- 75. John C. Wilson (x)
- *76. Justo Beauchamp

(x) Indicates Staff Sergeants now serving as First Sergeants.

Reports on Munitions

(Continued from Page 148)

le energy, approximately 150 per cent greater range, is more accurate and fires a shell which has superior fragmentation characteristics to that of the 3-inch Stokes mortar.

To accompany these weapons and the machine gun there has been designed, built and tested a succession of vehicles, ranging from an Infantry caisson and limber to the finally adopted Infantry cart M2. This cart is a two wheel cart with a standard chassis upon which is mounted a body of types suitable to use with the machine gun, the 37 mm. gun, or 75 mm. Infantry mortar or for the transportation of ammunition or equipment for these weapons.

Divisional Artillery.

The standard weapon used by the U. S. Army for divisional or light field artillery during the World War was the French 75 mm. Model 1897 M1. This weapon had a range of 9,000 yards with an elevation of minus 10-degrees to plus 19-degrees, traverse of 6-degrees and weighs 2,657 pounds in firing position.

In 1919 the Ordnance Department actively assisted by experienced officers of the Field Artillery prepared specifications for a new divisional weapon and, based upon these, work was started on the design and construction of a pilot.

As a result of tests of a number of split and of box trail types a satisfactory unit was produced and standardized as the 75 mm. gun M1. Compared with the 1897 the new M1 has 65 per cent more range, an elevation from minus 5.6 degrees to plus 45-degrees as against minus ten-degrees against 6-degrees and weights but 458 pounds more than the old weapon. The split trail type of carriage proved so satisfactory for the 75 mm. that it was decided to experiment with this type for the 105 mm. divisional howitzer. This type carriage, now known as the M1, has an elevation from minus 5-degrees to plus 65-degrees, traverse of 45-degrees, a range of 11,960 yards and weighs 3,750 pounds in firing position. This is an entirely new caliber and type for our service and is considered far superior to any similar caliber used by other armies during the World War.

Corps Artillery.

Development of the 4.7-inch gun has been suspended during the year because of the belief that the newly developed 155 mm. howitzer would meet all corps artillery requirements thus permitting the elimination of one caliber, i. e., the 4.7-inch gun. Two of these new 155 mm. howitzer units are now ready for test. They are mounted on a split trail carriage and have the following characteristics:

Maximum elevation 65-degrees, traverse 58-degrees, range 16,400 yards with a weight limbered of about 9 tons.

This howitzer while somewhat heavier than the 4.7-inch gun is not too heavy for use by the corps artillery and its projectile weighs 95 pounds as compared to 45 for the gun.

Army Artillery.

Since the World War the Ordnance Department has designed and built one army carriage, M 1920, intended to mount either a 155 mm. gun or an 8-inch howitzer. A transport wagon for transporting the cannon is included in the equipment.

A redesign of this materiel has been undertaken and has progressed to the point where a wooden model has been constructed. This new materiel, known as T1, differs from the M 1929 materiel as follows:

- (a) Larger wheels.
- (b) Increased ground clearance.
- (c) Elimination of pit to clear cannon recoil.
- (d) Built-up cradle and sleigh instead of single forging.
- (e) Extended cradle.
- (f) Equilibrators relocated.
- (g) Elevating mechanism redesigned (spur gear and band brake).
- (h) Welded trail.
- (i) Spades redesigned.
- (j) Transport wagon completely redesigned.
- (k) Equilization of road weights of carriage and transport wagon.
- (l) Increased stability.

The manufacture of a new pilot carriage has been ordered. When mounting the 155 mm. gun we will secure an increase of about 9,000 yards in range over the 155 mm. G. P. F. while with the 8-inch howitzer we get about 19,000 yards range as compared to about 12,000 yards for the war type.

Pack Artillery.

The new pack artillery which has been developed since the World War continues to prove highly satisfactory in service, but except for one battery

the pack units of the Regular Army are still equipped with the 2.95-inch mountain gun M 1896. This weapon is obsolete and practically all on hand are also unserviceable. The 75 mm. Pack Howitzer M1 has the following general characteristics:

Range 9,000 yards, elevation 45-degrees, weight in firing position 1,268 pounds, transportable on its own wheels by one animal, or disassembled it may be packed on six mules. The fire efficiency of this howitzer is comparable to that of the 75-mm. gun M 1897.

Antiaircraft Artillery.

The intensive program for development of antiaircraft artillery equipment, inaugurated in 1925, has been continued during the last year. The 1928 antiaircraft exercises produced several important results, particularly the standardization of the 3-inch mobile carriage and the definite adoption of the indirect or the so-called Case III method of fire control, wherein the antiaircraft director, height finder and automatic transmission between the elements of the fire control system and the guns, are utilized. An important corollary of this policy is the elimination of all sighting apparatus from anti-aircraft gun carriages. A brief resume of work accomplished on the most important development projects during the last year, is given in the succeeding paragraphs.

The Ordnance Department director was given a short test during the last antiaircraft exercises. The test demonstrated that while the principles employed were probably superior to any other similar purpose instruments of which the Department has knowledge, a number of mechanical defects existed which seriously detracted from its performance. The director has now been modified and is now under test. Pending the completion of this development the Ordnance Department has ordered a number of directors from the Vickers Company in England.

A number of height finders, procured in this country and abroad have been tested. These instruments fall in two general classes, the stereoscopic and the coincidence. The heights finders procured from foreign sources include the latest types supplied as standard equipment for the Antiaircraft Organizations in the principal European countries. The tests have demonstrated that the stereoscopic is superior in principle to the coincidence for antiaircraft work, and further that the standard length of base of 4-meters is insufficient to give the accuracy desired. It is now proposed to experiment with 6-meter base heights finders in an effort to secure greater accuracy, at the same time restricting the weight and size sufficiently to keep the instrument readily portable and suitable for field use.

The antiaircraft sound locator development has been completed and a satisfactory type adopted for future manufacture and issue. This newly standardized type is permanently mounted on a pneumatic tired trailer which is towed by the searchlight truck. The sound locator horns will determine the position of the approaching airplane with surprising accuracy at ranges beyond those given by the most powerful searchlights. An acoustic corrector is provided to correct the direction given by the horns for sound lag and ballistic conditions effecting the movement of the sound waves through the atmosphere.

Limited production of 3-inch antiaircraft mobile guns has been started during the current year. This type continues to prove highly satisfactory in service and is so far superior to the war-time equipment with which our regiments are now armed that early production of the new materiel sufficient in quantity to equip the Regular Army and National Guard and to provide a reasonable reserve is essential.

In response to the requirements of the Coast Artillery Corps, the Ordnance Department has undertaken the design of a .50-caliber multiple machine gun mount, which with its fire control will be permanently mounted on a large six-wheel truck. As this mount is intended primarily for the defense of marching columns and transport, it is essential that it be capable of going into action immediately without any delay incident to levelling, orientation, or determination of firing data. This represents a radical departure from our previous methods and introduces many new and interesting features of construction. One mount has been ordered and is expected to be completed in time for the current antiaircraft exercises.

At present we have two essentially different types of artillery with an Army, one designed to fire only at

(Please turn to Page 159)

Disabled Officers Retired

THE following names have been added to the Emergency Officers' Retired List:

Col. E. L. Kerns, Inf.
Lt. Cols.—H. S. Osborne, and K. L. MacConnell, Med.; C. E. Teare, J. A. G. D.

Majors.

T. W. Campbell, Av.; A. Casey, C. H. Kane and W. C. McDowell, Inf.; S. J. Cowley, J. A. G. D.; J. H. W. Knowlton, W. R. Mangum, F. R. Moura and C. O. Moore, Med.; N. M. Oring, Med.; J. A. Habebber and H. W. Parrett, Q. M.

Captains.

J. J. Hyde, and E. L. Moore, Av.; J. L. Hunter, S. A. Meggaugh, C. A. Thomas, and V. H. Woodruff, Engrs.; H. H. Harris, J. A. G. D.; J. E. Kenney, Ord.; O. A. DeLong and R. F. Hallahan (deceased), Sig.

W. L. Adams, C. L. Gilman, O. W. Haynie, T. F. Joert, J. W. Mahoney, A. M. Stevenson, A. S. Tillman, L. C. Waite, and C. E. Wise, Inf.

R. C. Christie, L. H. Costigan, T. Edwards, W. J. Erickson, A. Field, M. V. B. Godbey, M. A. Heffelfinger, J. F. Howard, F. M. Ingo, O. H. Johnson, J. C. Jones, J. B. McHenry, G. M. McLean, H. G. Mertens, J. S. Mosher, P. L. Newmyer, G. W. Oill, W. S. Petty, M. L. Pikes, R. E. Ramago, C. O. Reed, J. B. Robertson, W. A. Sedwick, E. B. Shanks, and R. F. Zimmerman, Med.

First Lieutenants.

C. M. Ennis, J. B. Jaqua, M. K. Mouser, L. J. Murphy, E. V. Rubin, and R. S. Twetschell, Av.; A. I. Kahill, C. W. S.; G. C. Dale, J. B. Jackson, F. E. Kutz, and W. B. Williams, Dent.; H. G. Buchingham, J. W. Gray, M. H. Newrig and F. Pate, Engrs.; J. H. Manion (deceased), and L. F. Strass, F. A.; H. L. Weaver (deceased), M. T. C.; J. McEneaney, J. A. Garney, E. Land, H. L. Felton, and G. W. Smith, Q. M.; E. M. Baies, and H. C. Wager, San.

E. B. Carroll, P. C. Deering, E. M. Dotson, W. O. Edmondson, W. A. Granger, W. M. Ireland, W. B. Hall, A. J. Jones, J. Ledford, C. N. Matthews, D. C. McIntosh, T. J. Mulhern, D. W. Oyler, F. X. Schumacher, W. S. Scott, W. R. Seoso, C. P. Somers, M. Stewart, B. J. Boll, and W. T. Ward, Inf.

L. E. Brawner, A. E. Colcher, R. J. Erickson, F. C. Hamore, H. A. Hough, J. A. Johnson, L. E. Lesser, F. O. Lien, L. R. Mace, W. A. Monnich, A. B. Montgomery, I. E. Moore, E. F. Peinert, G. L. Pritchard, W. E. Putney, W. P. Scroggs, O. J. Sloan, T. E. Smith, M. H. Spellman, J. L. Steffy, F. T. Summers, E. F. Swarth-

A. C. Pvt. in Daring Deed

"SHUCKS, it's not worth bothering about," remarked Pvt. Air Mechanic (2nd Class) Herbert Landgraf, when his buddies congratulated him for a daring piece of work he performed during the flight of a bombing plane engaged on a tow target mission for the 64th Antiaircraft Regiment in Hawaii. According to a report just received by the Chief of the Air Corps, Maj. Gen. James E. Fechet, the target the bomber was towing had become entangled on the tail skid, and Landgraf took it upon himself to remedy the trouble. Climbing out of the rear cockpit of the LB-5A, he crawled to the tail surface while the plane was at an altitude of about 9,000 feet and succeeded in disentangling the target.

Landgraf is a member of the 72nd Bombardment Squadron, Air Corps, stationed at Luke Field. He claims Chicago as his home town.

out, W. E. Vandevere, E. F. Vetter, S. E. Walker, J. E. Webb, and H. A. Woodson, Med.

Second Lieutenants.

R. F. Harris, V. F. Lawler, F. M. LeHardy, T. L. Marshall, and E. Scholl, Av.; F. C. Paine, C. A.; M. M. Moody, O. E. Swank, and W. A. Travers, Engrs.; G. S. Suplee, C. K. Templeton, A. W. Terrell, and R. R. Travis, F. A.; H. S. Bacon, M. T. C.; J. L. Cartwright, W. S. Ellenwood, G. W. Murphy and S. S. Phelps, Q. M.; M. J. McGinty, Med.

C. F. Blahnik, E. F. Doolittle, H. M. Finley, H. H. Fleming, C. D. Frame, W. E. Graham, W. F. Higginbotham, J. F. Huey, P. V. Jackson, F. V. Laxdell, E. Lopez, W. M. Mayes, A. C. Mayhew, C. Mellan, H. G. Menard, J. E. Powell, R. E. Reed, H. W. Ribbons, G. A. Roberts, J. Robins, A. P. Roe, J. W. Thomas, F. R. Tighe, P. E. Walker, A. G. Warnick and A. F. White, Inf.

Chaplains.

Capt.—J. P. Martin and M. J. O'Connor; 1st Lts.—W. J. Farrell and G. F. Jonaitis.

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Students to Take Cruise

PUTTING their studies of the past three months to practical use, six students of the Army Air Corps Advanced Navigation School at Wright Field, accompanied by an instructor and two civilian mechanics plan a 2,900 mile flight in two transport planes to the Gulf Coast at the Mexican Border, along this coast to Pensacola and back to their starting point. The flight has been authorized by the Chief of the Air Corps, Maj. Gen. James E. Fechet, and will take approximately two weeks.

The students concerned are six Air Corps pilots numbered among the best in that organization. Starting the course of instruction July 1st at the Air Corps experimental station at Wright Field they are ready to graduate as aerial navigators. The course starts with the basic elements of aerial navigation, includes the study of meteorology and the ability to receive and transmit radio code at commercial speeds and culminates with the latest methods in plotting a course and finding the way on long distance flights, with or without reference to landmarks. During the period of instruction just passed each lesson or method was demonstrated on short flights.

During the flight planned all navigation methods will be used. These include astronomical observations, reference to radio beacons, dead reckoning and taking of cross bearings on known radio transmitting stations, with combinations of the above where possible. Each day a certain routine of instruction is to be followed. This daily routine consists of preparation, the night before for the following day's navigation, navigation during the flight itself, keeping the complete log and work book

Establish Res. Areas

Boston (Special).—The 1st Corps Area, effective October 15, was divided into three sub-areas for the purposes of organization, administration and training of all units and officers of the Organized Reserves except officers assigned or attached to active or inactive units of the Regular Army, and Coast Artillery units assigned under the War Department, general mobilization plan to designated harbor defenses.

The territorial limits and administrative headquarters of the sub-areas referred to will be: Mass., 94th Div.; R. I. and Conn., 76th Div.; Me., N. H. and Vt., 97th Div.

All reserve units and officers, except as above otherwise noted, were October 15th, attached for purposes indicated to the Reserve Division in whose territorial limits they are located.

of the "day's work" and forecasting weather.

Specifically, the route planned is as follows: Dayton, Ohio, Scott Field, Illinois, Muskogee, Oklahoma, San Antonio, Texas, Brownsville, Texas, Galveston, Texas, New Orleans, Louisiana, Pensacola, Florida, Montgomery, Alabama, Nashville, Tennessee, Louisville, Kentucky, and return to Dayton. The schedule involves fueling at four commercial fields, the remainder being government stations.

DETAILED INSTRUCTOR

Philadelphia (Special).—Maj. C. L. Clifford, Cav. (D. O. L.), in addition to his other duties, has been detailed as unit instructor of the 462nd Armored Car Squadron.

Organized Reserves

Reading, Pa. (Special).—Capt. R. B. Willis, F. A. (D. O. L.), has been detailed as unit instructor of the 571st Field Artillery, vice Capt. C. H. McNair, Inf. (D. O. L.).

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special).—Capt. R. B. Willis, F. A. (D. O. L.), has been detailed as unit instructor of the 580th Field Artillery, vice Lt. Col. R. M. Mitchell, C. A. C. (D. O. L.).

Chicago (Special).—The first session of the Quartermaster Training Conference for the season 1929-1930, for the purposes of organization, election of officers, announcement of program, and other business, will be held November 7, in the City Hall, after a get-together dinner at the Hotel LaSalle.

Philadelphia (Special).—Oct. 17th was the opening date for the winter training conferences of the 304th Engineers, Maj. F. N. Smith being slated to explain the Combat Engineer Regiment—Headquarters and Service Company and Battalion.

On October 24, Maj. R. S. Harden will describe the Separate Engineer Battalion—Engineer General Service Company.

Col. G. P. Pillsbury will address the regiment at a luncheon on October 31 on the Infantry Division.

Scranton, Pa. (Special).—The 313th Infantry, of which Capt. F. W. Ferree, Inf. (D. O. L.), is unit instructor, will hold alternate sessions of its troop school at Scranton and Wilkes-Barre during the current school year, and study Mobilization Plans and Mobilization Duties, Signal Communications, Scouting and Patrolling, Weapons and Musketry, Extended Order Drill, Development of Offensive Combat, Combat Principles to include the Brigade, and Problems Based on Combat Principles.

There will be lectures and conferences on mobilization duties during November and December, and discussion of Property and Property Accounting within the Regiment, Records and Reports—Unit Funds, and Mess Management.

Cincinnati (Special).—At a recent luncheon of Cincinnati Chapter, R. O. A., Lt. Col. M. S. Crissy, C. A. C., U. S. A., spoke on the procurement objective for Reserve Officers, mobilization plans, and new promotion regulations. It is planned to have the different arms of the service take charge of these weekly luncheons.

Manila (Special).—Lt. Col. R. S. Thomas, C. of E., Capt. J. M. Silkman, C. of E., and Maj. H. D. Cranston, Eng. Res., have been appointed a board to examine applicants for appointment in the Corps of Engineers Reserve.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—Maj. J. M. Lee, 479th F. A., has resigned as commissioner of the Kansas City Court of Appeals and resumed the practice of law.

San Francisco (Special).—Maj. Gen. David P. Barrows and staff were honor guests on the evening of October 10 at the second annual formal military ball of the Reserve Officers' Association.

Maj. J. R. Starkey, F. A. (D. O. L.), recently promoted lieutenant colonel is receiving congratulations from his many friends in the National Guard and Reserve Corps. Col. Starkey is in charge of Reserve activities for the first reserve area with station in Oakland, Calif.

Ft. Benning (Special).—Maj. E. C. Sherburne conducted discussion of the Solution of Map Problems at the year's second inactive training meeting for Reserve Officers residing in Columbus and vicinity recently. The Humphreys scale was explained.

Lt. Col. C. P. Titus will conduct the subject Estimate of the Situation at the next meeting on October 22.

Ft. Hayes (Special).—Ohio Reserve Officers will have a contact camp here on November 2 and 3. Visits to Norton Field and Port Columbus are on the program, under direction of Capt. W. F. Center, superintendent of Port Columbus. An attendance of 200 Reservists is expected.

Ft. Benjamin Harrison (Special).—The 3rd Field Artillery will give a demonstration at a contact camp for Reserve Officers of the 84th Division, which will be held here under direc-

Duty in Hurley's Offices

IN ORDER to observe the operations of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of War, Col. Patrick J. Hurley, particularly as it pertains to the problems of procurement in peace and war, and to lend the value of their experience to that office, fourteen officers of the Officer's Reserve Corps actively engaged in business, industrial and banking affairs of the country, are now on a fourteen-days' tour of active duty in the office of Col. Hurley. These officers are as follows:

Lt. Col. George S. Brady, Ord. Res.
Lt. Col. Frederic K. Knowlton, Ord. Res.

Lt. Col. Edward Francis Mahady, San. Res.

Maj. Stuart K. Baker, Sig. Res.

Maj. Charles T. Harding, Q. M. Res.

Maj. George F. Lyon, Air-Res.

Maj. Andrew Michael Platoff, Spec. Res.

Maj. Walter C. Sanders, Spec. Res.

Maj. Clement Seymour Ucker, Spec. Res.

Capt. Chris D. Backus, Spec. Res.

Capt. Edwin Cox, Spec. Res.

Capt. John F. Ploeger, Eng. Res.

Capt. Leverett C. Stone, Spec. Res.

Capt. Robert C. Sutton, Eng. Res.

Col. Brady is managing editor of "American Machinist" and "Product Engineering," published by the McGraw-Hill Publishing Company of New York. He saw service in the Ordnance Department during the World War.

Col. Knowlton, of Rochester, N. Y., is president of the M. D. Knowlton Company, manufacturers of machinery; president of the Auburn Ball Bearing Company; director of the Lincoln National Bank and National Metal Trades Association, and a treasurer of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce.

Col. Mahady, of Boston, Mass., is president and treasurer of E. F. Mahady Company, manufacturers of surgical and hospital supplies.

Maj. Baker is outside plant engineer of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company at Cleveland. Maj. Harding is a clothing manufacturer and a Street Commissioner of Boston. Maj. Lyon is from Detroit, Mich. During the World War he was a major in the Air Service, engaged in aircraft production.

Maj. Platoff is from East Lansdowne, Pa. He is engineer of the Switchgear Sales Department, General Electric Company. During the War he was a lieutenant-colonel in the Imperial Russian Army, Divisional Ordnance Officer of the Sixth Division of that Army, and manager of the South Russian Division of the National Defense Council.

Maj. Sanders is general manager of the Railway Division of the Timken Roller Bearing Company, Canton, Ohio. He saw service in France during the World War.

Maj. Ucker is from Baltimore, Md., and is engaged in investment banking, also vice president of the Florida State Chamber of Commerce.

Capt. Backus is industrial War plans supervisor of the Materiel Division of the Air Corps at Wright Field. Capt. Cox is connected with the Phosphate products corporation and Sulphur Mines and Railway Company of Richmond, Va., in a technical capacity.

Capt. Stone is a resident of Washington, D. C., and is a sales engineer. Capt. Sutton's home is in Wynecote, Pa., and he is an administrative engineer. Capt. Ploeger is a purchasing agent of Dormont, Pa.

tion of Col. W. H. Patterson on November 16.

Ft. Hayes (Special).—Great effort is being made in the 5th Corps Area to keep Reserve Officers on the active list, with eligibility for promotion and active duty assignment. It is found that many officers require only a 14-days' training period to preserve their status. Contact officers have been instructed to urge qualification on these especially, and on other Reserve Officers who may qualify by any of several means. Reserve officers have also been asked to cooperate in working out training programs and urging their fellows to qualify.

Salem, Ore. (Special).—The following officers were elected at the recent convention of the Oregon Department, R. O. A.:

Capt. J. A. Denn, president; Capt. J. H. Flynn, 1st vice president; Maj. A. Salinger, 2nd vice president; Lt. E. W. McMindes, 3rd vice president; Lt. Col. D. J. Coman, treasurer.

These officers will take office after the convention called for the month of March in an amendment to the constitution.

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Date 1929

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Aeronautical Notes

Wright Field (Special).—A parachute by which a jumper may guide himself to a safe landing is in prospect for Army aviators.

Experiment with the new device which is triangular instead of round as are the parachutes now in use, have been going on here for more than a year in charge of Maj. E. L. Hoffman, its designer.

Two corners of the triangular mainsail are rounded, while the third is sheered off straight across. This latter corner has no shrouds and when the parachute is in use it forms a vent to release air and propel the chute horizontally at a speed of three or four miles an hour.

By manipulation of the shroud lines a jumper may turn the parachute and control direction.

Oscillation, or the swinging of the jumper's body, usual with the ordinary parachute, is cut to a minimum with the Hoffman design. Shock, due to the opening of the parachute with a heavy load, is minimized by an automatic vent in the apex.

The parachute is made of the same materials and has the same area as a standard Army parachute.

The operation of the pilot chute which pulls the mainsail from the bag has been made automatic, eliminating the springs used in regulation equipment.

Seattle (Special).—Following performance tests made at sea level and at Cheyenne, Wyo., whose airport has an altitude of 6,200 feet, the Boeing Airplane Company announces the performance of the new Boeing Model 80-A, an eighteen-passenger or twelve-passenger and mail tri-motored biplane transport. The present factory program calls for a fleet of these planes, ten of which have already been completed, several of the transports being already in operation by Boeing Air Transport on the San Francisco-Chicago route. The transport is now offered to domestic and foreign markets subject to early delivery.

Summarized, the performance of the Boeing transport is as follows: With eighteen passengers and baggage and a crew of three, it can get off the ground in eleven seconds after a run of 1,100 feet. It lands at 55 miles per hour. The transport has a high speed of 138 miles per hour and climbs 850 feet a minute to a service ceiling of 14,000 feet. The transport cruises at 120 miles per hour and flies four and one-half hours without refueling. All of the above figures are with full load, including 400 gallons of gasoline. The actual payload is 4,057 pounds.

The Boeing transport has three 525 h. p. Pratt & Whitney "Hornet" engines, which develop 1,575 h. p. Added speed is given to the transport by N. A. C. A. cowling. The planes of this fleet are the first to be completely bonded and shielded throughout for radiophone installation. The radio equipment to be installed in the transport weighs 100 pounds.

The completeness and orderliness of controls and instruments is impressive. There are wheel controls, one in front of each chair. Pilots can alternate in flying the plane without changing seats, and can assist each other as controls are duplicated. They have approximately ninety instruments and controls to aid them in flying the big ship. There are no instruments on side motors to watch, all instruments being concentrated in pilot's cockpit.

A special feature of the Boeing transport is the night flying equipment. In addition to the twenty-five individual electric lights these planes have retractable landing lights in the wings, so controlled that the pilot can crank them out of the wings when about to land.

The planes carry four 400,000 candle power flares, each of which can be released separately and illuminate an area of one square mile for three minutes.

There are several devices to prevent fire, including a spray system which can be discharged over the engines, and hand fire extinguishers.

Wings of the Boeing transport are fabricated of heat treated dural tubing, firmly bolted with dural bolts, covered with airplane cloth treated with five coats of dope and three coats of enamel. The wing tips are fabricated of spruce and mahogany plywood, wood being used because it is easier to shape and can readily be replaced in the event the wing tips are broken. In the center section of the upper wing are the large fuel tanks. The fabric cover permits speedy, economical accurate inspection—a safety factor.

Landing gear has been built to withstand a landing impact of more than forty-three tons at the moment of landing, or five times the total weight of

Fog Flying in P. I.

Nichols Field (Special).—A fog flying plane was recently completed here, authority having been granted by the Chief of the Air Corps to convert an O2-H Observation plane for such purpose. This work was done in the shops of the Philippine Air Depot under the supervision of Lts. O. G. Kelly and T. H. Chapman, A. C. The changes incorporated are:

(a) A sensitive altimeter was substituted for the regular one.

(b) An earth inductor compass was installed.

(c) The front cockpit had a sliding aluminum cover constructed over it. This cover is of sufficient height so as not to interfere with the movements of

the transport, materially in excess of the Department of Commerce requirements.

The fuselage is constructed of chrome molybdenum steel and dural tubing. The fuselage is covered with fabric carefully doped and finished with Berryloid for sheen and color. The ailerons and tail surfaces are manufactured of heat treated dural, which is corrugated to increase the strength of the surface.

The tail surfaces, including the rudder, elevator, stabilizer and fin, used for the guidance and control of the plane when in flight, are unusually large, their combined area being greater than the total wing area of certain popular types of airplanes.

The mobile mooring mast at Lakehurst received the first test during the housing of the Los Angeles following its flight over central New York. The performance of the mast was very satisfactory as the conditions were the worst in which the ship has ever been docked. The wind was 90 degrees, cross-hangar, and of 14 miles per hour velocity with gusts up to 18 miles per hour during the actual entrance of the ship into the shed. Further experience with the mobile mast was had on September 26 when the Los Angeles was towed out of the hangar in a strong wind. The men generally employed on the bow were shifted to stern lines as a portion of the mechanical equipment which will eventually replace men on after lines is not yet ready for use. The ship, the mast and all the equipment stood the loads very satisfactorily. There still remains considerable refinement work on the mobile mast and on other mechanical equipment before it can be used regularly, but such work is well in hand. The progress on this project is very gratifying and is one of the most important advances in airship operation. The time is not far distant when large ground crews can be materially reduced by the employment of this equipment when perfected.

The ZMC-2, the metal-clad airship which has been put through a series of tests at Lakehurst has completed all the required tests and has been accepted by the Navy Department. It is now attached to the station for experimental and training purposes.

Tests are being conducted at the Naval Air Station at Anacostia on the slotted T4M wing. Performance trials are being conducted on the Hall all-metal fighting plane, and climb tests were also tried on the O2U-2 equipped with 14:1 blower. These latter have been completed. Full performance trials of the "Fleet" trainer (equipped) with Warner 110 horsepower engine were completed and the plane is found to perform very nicely, it was given additional spinning tests with pilot in the rear seat, and the recovery from the "flat spin" condition was satisfactory.

The use of a Sikorsky amphibian for transporting personnel and material between the Fleet Air Base and Ocean-side, Calif., for the Scouting Wing has proved to be very advantageous.

Rough water tests were recently completed on the XPY at Annapolis and the performance of the plane was found to be quite satisfactory. Radio frequency meter tests were conducted on the T4M-1. Test were continued on the Brewster amphibian after changes were made by the contractor.

The Army Air Corps library, which has been collected over a long period, is perhaps the greatest in the world. Nothing of importance on any aviation subject has failed of consideration for its place on the shelves of this library.

The Air Corps is attempting to develop a light type of officers' field equipment for the use of Army pilots. The equipment must be light and compact for stowage in military planes.

the pilot. Its track was placed about 8 inches over the cowling and a handle attached to the cover to facilitate its movement.

Several trips were made to Clark Field and return, with reports of very satisfactory progress on the part of those who were piloting.

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Letters to Editor

Send your views on pay, promotion and other vital subjects to the Editor, Army and Navy Journal, 1800 E Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

A MANIFOLD JOB.

Editor, Army and Navy Journal:

HAVING followed your articles on the joint pay board and seen your request in the issue of August 3, then read with interest the letter published in your issue of August 17 signed "Just a First Sergeant" Marine Corps, I concur in everything the writer mentions but it seems to me that along with doing the work of the Quartermaster and Paymaster Sergeants he always has the Chaplain's work to do. Many duties of the Company Commander are handled by the 1st Sgt. for the reason that the 1st Sgt. don't want his Company Commander to become gray-haired and unnecessarily aged by continual overwork in the Company Office, thus keeping his Company Commander fit and ready for his combat duty in line with troops. The Paymaster and Quartermaster Departments require the same exactness and thoroughness in all work submitted by 1st Sgts of sea and separate detachments that they require from the specialized Paymaster and Quartermaster Sergeants at shore establishments although these departments frequently issue changes affecting the manner in which they wish this work prepared they rarely make any effort to keep the 1st Sgt. informed of such changes. Marine Corps Manuals are furnished Quartermaster and Paymaster Sergeants in order that they can keep informed of changes as they occur.

The Headquarters Bulletin is prepared by Marine Corps Headquarters and distributed to officers, none to 1st Sgts., yet the 1st Sgt. is required to know what is published in it. At shore stations all work pertaining to Quartermaster and Paymaster Departments is very well taken care of by these departments, this acts however as a handicap in the sense that after a 1st Sgt. has remained in a post for a period of about a year several changes have occurred in the administration of these departments that he has no knowledge of.

While always keeping in mind the exigencies of the service it is surprising to see such an unequal remuneration for services rendered as exist in the case 1st Sgts., Quartermaster, and Paymaster Sergeants in the Marine Corps.

At times the 1st Sgt. is required to perform the duties of Sgt. Major, at other times the command is given 1st Sgt. take charge of the first platoon, or Howitzer Platoon, it is possible to be in an Infantry Company one month, Machine Gun and Howitzer Company the following month, Artillery next month, Aviation the following month, Military Police next month, Mail Guard the next and Sea Duty after all the above, and he is required to show a marked proficiency in the performance of duty in the various organizations immediately upon reporting for duty although no provisions are made for the attendance of 1st Sgts. at any service schools yet officers and other men are afforded an opportunity to learn how to perform their duty at government expense.

Promotion for a 1st Sgt. is a dead issue, of course he can be promoted to Sgt. Major but the per cent of Sgt. Majors who are ex-1st Sgts. (of long and varied service, excellent records, mature age) indicates that a 1st Sgt. chances for promotion are about 1 in 10,000.

The writer's object in penning this article is not to secure personal remuneration but in order that some attention may be called to the unjustness of a pay bill which reduces the pecuniary compensation and requires more services from a certain grade. If the rank of 1st Sgt. is not of sufficient importance to entitle the payment of the first grade pay then I should suggest that the rank be abolished, and the men who are now many years in that rank, and have given faithful service, be released and given an opportunity to do justice to themselves in other lines of military activities.

The Naval Commanding Officers have done valiantly by the 1st Sgt., while the pay bill of 1923 put him in the 1st class petty officer's class for pay, they have still insisted that when performing duties of the first grade he will also have the same privileges as the Chief Petty Officer's, as far as Naval vessels are concerned. Evidently the people who recommend rates of pay for 1st Sgts. are entirely unfamiliar with the nature of the duties he is required to perform, they must have allowed that the staff departments are sufficient to handle all cases such as: a desertion at Sydney, Australia; a

death at Valparaiso, Chile; a G. C. M. at Yokohama, Japan; a fraudulent enlistment at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; transfer to Hospital Ship at Culebra; a Bad Conduct Discharge at Port Angeles, Washington; a Rifle Range party at Kentucky Island; an arrest by civil authorities at Hong Kong; the procurement of clothing and equipment for a six months' cruise which requires a change of uniform four times and the absence of sufficient space to stow supplies in when received, the extension of enlistments, the Deposits and Allotments, Pay Roll, Muster Roll, Property Accounting, the procuring of sufficient blank forms and stationery from a base 1,500 miles distance, these are only a few of the contingencies that are efficiently handled by some of the men who are drawing the pay of the second grade.

Where anybody can figure out how a 1st Sgt. in the Marine Corps rates being placed in the second pay grade it is hard to concur with him. In justice to the government service and to the men who have faithfully rendered services of a highly executive character I fail to see any reason why a Marine Corps 1st Sgt. should not be entitled to the pay of the first grade. True many 1st Sgts. could have secured details in the staff departments where promotion is assured but it involves the making of a decision whether to serve in a combat or noncombat branch and having primarily entered the service for combat purposes it is not surprising that their natural desire is to follow their first choice.

Hoping that you will be able to find space in your valuable magazine for the publication of this article, I am

"Another First Sergeant."

RETIRED PAY.

Editor, Army and Navy Journal:

IT HAS been brought to my attention that you desire to hear from retired officers of the Military-Naval services who are experiencing difficulty in maintaining their families on their present pay. And that this information is desired for use by you in making up a pamphlet at the commencement of the next regular Congress, etc.

Following are the facts in our case: I am a widower, having one son who makes his home with me. He is 10 years of age. I was retired for physical disability incident to the service some six years ago. Am a native of Kentucky, of which State I am a member of the bar. Cannot practice law here, as this State does not admit on motion. Am not engaged in any industrial activity, chiefly due to physical disability and inadequacy of pay to permit employment of a housekeeper and cook to take my place at home.

Our income consists of my retired pay as captain of Cavalry, 15 years' service—\$187.50 per month.

Average Monthly Expenses.

Rent	\$50.00
Groceries	40.00
Milk	10.54
Gas	5.00
Electricity	2.20
Water	1.50
Clothing	20.00
Paper and periodicals	4.80
Membership in American Legion, U. S. W. V., Society Army of Philippines, Parent-Teacher Association	1.00
Upkeep of automobile	10.00
Doctor and medicine, including family medicine supply	15.00
Boy's Christmas fund	5.00
Ice	4.50
Laundry	5.50
Cleaning and pressing	4.00
Barber	2.50
School supplies for boy	2.00
Attendance at school entertainments, etc.	2.50
Towards support of my mother in Kentucky	5.00
Total	\$191.04

The above figures do not include the following monthly expenses:

Storage on furniture, Ashland Storage Company, Ashland, Ky., \$3 per month.

Storage on furniture here (we are now living in an apartment, being unable financially to meet monthly payments and other assessments, including high taxes on a house), \$4.

Many other purchases, all necessary, and made on the installment plan.

Of course, it is easy to see that we cannot meet all our bills. Some of them must be paid "in dribs and drabs," that is to say, payments are spread over many months.

While living in Washington, D. C., Virginia and Kentucky during the years 1923 and 1928 inclusive, few of the expenses enumerated herein were less per month. Some of them were greater, one being rent; same being \$95 in Takoma Park and \$60 in Clarendon, Va., while

Favor Army Reserve

REPRESENTATIVE McSWAIN'S bill for the creation of a Regular Army Reserve is approved editorially in the Retired Men's News, published by the Gen. Harrison Gray Otis Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

"Unlike the 25-year bill," the article states, "which so many have sponsored from time immemorial, the introduction of a Regular Army Reserve would add to our National Preparedness and would not be out of consonance with established law. All other branches of the military or semi-military service have the Reserve, after 20 years of active service. The strength and power of our Navy is predicated upon that efficient body of men, now numbering almost 9,000 men, who make up the present Fleet Reserve. In the event of hostilities, 9,000 able-bodied, full trained men are immediately available to man our fleet and for immediate replacements.

"The Army may well endorse H. R. 2680 which would be a measure of economy. Within a few years we would have a large number of men, who in the event of National Emergency would be immediately available and who would not require months of training to go into action. They would be Real Minute Men. One source of large expense today is the Veterans' Bureau, and one which will continue for 20 to 50 years is the rapid absorption into service of many draftees who were not fully physically fit for military service. The expense of training officers would also be minimized, as a man after 20 years' service no matter how little education he may have, would be a more efficient officer than a man whose father owned a bank, and who obtained a captain's commission for him.

"During the late war we encountered many officers who knew so little of the service, they did not even know how to put on their uniforms.

"The value of trained enlisted men as officers was recognized during the late war, and all of them served meritoriously and efficiently regardless of their assignment. This bill would retire with half pay all men after 20 years' service.

"Many large cities today retire their policemen and firemen after 20 years' service with half pay. The pay of a policeman or fireman is far greater than the pay of a soldier, consequently if municipalities find 20-year retirement profitable and desirable, it seems apparent that our National Government may well profit by this example. After furlough to the Reserve with half pay these men would be available for another ten years of periodic training each year. At the end of 30 years they would go into complete retirement, with an allowance in addition to 75 per cent of the pay of their rank.

"The adoption of H. R. 2680 would equalize the standards of the Reserve and retirement in all branches of the military service and would be of inestimable value to our country from the standpoint of preparedness and military efficiency."

in Kentucky rent varied from \$35 to \$50.

In coming here in September, 1928, we used all our funds and incurred expenses over and above our ready cash, which we are still defraying.

If anything contained herein will be of service in the furtherance of any proposed legislation to increase the pay of the Military-Naval services, I shall be pleased to have you so use it.

U. S. A. Retired.

COMPARES EARNINGS

Editor, Army and Navy Journal:

IN connection with the present pay of our army officers, it is interesting to compare their earnings with the average salaries of the class of 1917 of Princeton.

The average salary of the class of 1917 of Princeton is \$8,067.00.

The medium salary of this same class is \$6,000.00. (This salary is midway between the highest and lowest and does not take into consideration the earning ability of 50 per cent of the class who are making the highest salaries.

The maximum pay of a Brigadier General with all allowances is \$7,500.00. The maximum pay of a Colonel in the army excluding commutation of quarters is \$6,432.00.

The maximum pay of a Captain of ten years service including all allowances is \$4,152.00.

In our entire army of 12,000 officers there are only 22 officers (the chief of Staff and the Major Generals), who draw as high a salary as the average man of the class of 1917 of Princeton.

Watchful Waiting.

1st Division Notes

THE three Machine Gun Companies of the 26th Infantry returned to Plattsburg Barracks, at 11:00 p. m., October 6 from the 2nd Brigade Machine Gun School at Pine Camp, N. Y. They left Pine Camp, N. Y., on the 6th, stopped at Potsdam, N. Y., for the noon meal and again halted at Mooers Forks, N. Y. for a belated supper, at 9:15 p. m. a hot lunch was served immediately upon their arrival at the Barracks.

The 26th Infantry was paraded on Thursday, October 10, in honor of Mr. Joseph S. Durr, 54 Shepard Avenue, Saranac Lake, N. Y., on the occasion of the presentation of the Distinguished Service Cross awarded him for extraordinary heroism in action on the Vesle River near Fismes, France, from August 23 to Sept. 1, 1918.

On Monday afternoon, October 7, a review of the 1st Engineers took place in honor of 1st Lt. Leslie R. Groves, Jr., Corps of Engineers, departing Company Commander of Headquarters and Service Company, 1st Engineers. Lt. Groves, together with other company commanders, reviewed the troops. Lt. Groves, now in command of Company A, 1st Engineers, left the post for duty in Nicaragua, October 11. In the evening of October 7, a dinner dance was given at the officers' club in honor of the departing officers and ladies of the post.

Units of the 28th Infantry, stationed at Fort Niagara, N. Y., recently witnessed a very interesting "Special Weapons" firing demonstration which was staged on the new musketry range. The demonstration consisted of anti-tank, anti-aircraft and anti-machine gun firing. The Howitzer Platoon fired at a specially prepared dummy tank which was towed across the target range at a rate of 15 miles per hour. Following this the Machine Gun Company fired at balloons which were released from the pits of the musketry range. The trench mortar then illustrated how a machine gun nest could be knocked out.

On Wednesday, October 9, the 28th Infantry stationed at Madison Barracks participated in a review in which Brig. Gen. C. E. Kilbourne commanding the 2nd Brigade, pinned the Distinguished Service Cross on the breast of Mr. Joseph Mastine, 213 Harrison Ave., Ogdensburg, N. Y., awarded him by the War Department Orders, for his extraordinary heroism in action during the operations against the Hindenburg Line East of Ronsoy, France, September 29, 1918.

Company M, 28th Infantry arrived at Fort Ontario on October 12, after a very intensive but interesting month of training at the 2nd Brigade Machine Gun School at Pine Camp, N. Y.

Headquarters, Special Troops, 1st Division, stationed at Miller Field, N. Y., completed its pistol firing this week and qualified 100 per cent.

The 18th Infantry stationed at Fort Hamilton, returned to Ft. Hamilton from their 100-mile march from Camp Dix on October 11. They brought with them Capt. George O. Clark, 18th Infantry and his bride. The bride and groom seated on a machine gun ammunition cart drawn by a mule were escorted by troops around the post with the band playing the familiar tunes of "Here Comes the Bride" and "There is no Place Like Home." After circling the post the troops formed on the parade ground where Col. W. B. Graham, commanding the regiment, presented Capt. and Mrs. Clark with a beautiful gift from the officers and ladies of Fort Hamilton.

In relinquishing his command of the 2nd Brigade to take up his new duties in the Philippine Islands, Brig. Gen. C. E. Kilbourne held a final review of the troops stationed at Madison Barracks October 11. After the review all the officers and non-commissioned officers were assembled and Gen. Kilbourne bade them farewell.

The 16th Infantry, less 1st Bn., arrived back at their home stations, Fort Jay and Fort Wadsworth, Friday afternoon, October 11, after a ten-day march from Camp Dix, N. J.

A detail of six squads of the 16th Infantry participated in the Columbus Day Parade, sponsored by the veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States.

The 16th Infantry Band, Colors, two trumpeters, and one platoon of the regiment, with an officer in charge, participated in the Sesqui-Centennial Celebration of the death of Brig. Gen. Pulaski, held in Mecca Temple, New York City, October 11.

Reports on Munitions

(Continued from Page 155)

enemy force whether on land or in the air, and the importance of this requirement increases with the increasing effectiveness of the airplane as a combat machine. A new carriage for the 75 mm. 2175 f.s. field gun has been designed and is under manufacture. It is of the pedestal type and will permit 85-degrees elevation, 360-degrees traverse and a rate of fire of about 20 rounds per gun per minute. It is believed that this gun and carriage will perform all of the functions of the present 75 mm. field gun and that at the same time it will, when provided with proper fire control, give satisfactory defense of the advanced sections of the combat zone against aircraft. Utilization of Improved Methods of

Welding.

About six months ago the Watertown Arsenal undertook a comprehensive study and practical application of improved methods of welding in the construction of Ordnance material. It was appreciated at the beginning that the use of haphazard methods of welding and poorly defined technique would, in view of the high character of workmanship required in Ordnance construction, possibly prejudice extended application of welding and it would be necessary at once to obtain information as to the most modern types of equipment and welding technique.

The works of the General Electric Company, the Westinghouse Company, and the A. O. Smith Corporation, all of whom have made great advances in targets on the ground, the other designed to fire primarily at targets in the air, but also capable of effective fire against ground targets. This is uneconomical and unsound from the military viewpoint. A commander should be able to use all of his guns at any time against any part of the welding processes within the last few years and all of whom apply these processes largely in construction were visited. These visits were subsequently followed by visits to the Ford Motor Company, the Metropolitan Engineering Company and several of the works of the General Electric Company.

After preliminary investigation of technique and equipment available, the new welding equipment was installed of such types that is now possible to carry out practically any form of hand and automatic electric arc welding. The installation is of such capacity that ten welders could be employed continuously on hand and automatic arc welding, including welding by the atomic hydrogen process and welding with the hydrogen sheathed arc. Equipment previously on hand, although not of the most modern type, was set up for resistance butt welding and spot welding.

Good welding is very largely a metallurgical problem and the laboratory has been utilized extensively in the investigation of the structure of welds and in the examination of welds by X-ray. While information on the characteristics of welds of all types and the technique of welding was sought from authorities on welding, from publications on the subject and in literature of the American Welding Society, it was very early obvious that it would be necessary to obtain a great amount of first hand information and for this reason a number of experimental programs were laid down. These included examination in the physical laboratory by the X-ray and by macro-etching of numerous experimental welds made on carbon and structural nickel plate. These plate materials were also welded with several types of the best known feed wires of various compositions, both fluxed and unfluxed. Each of these experimental welds were also given several different anneals in order to determine under which specific combination the best weld was obtained. Welded joints of various characteristics have also been subjected to fatigue tests. Comparisons have been made between welds made by hand, by the automatic head and by atomic hydrogen method under various combinations of conditions.

The above indicates only very briefly the general character of experimental work conducted. Contemporaneously with these experimental programs, a number of important practical applications have been made in shop work. The top carriage for the 3-inch A. A. gun is a rather difficult casting and it was found impracticable to obtain these without numerous shrinkage cracks and other defects. One of these top carriages was built up of soft carbon plate welded throughout and subjected to laboratory test under which it withstood without permanent set a load five times as great as under service conditions, with the result that

Veteran Recruiter Retired

New York (Special).—Pink-cheeked and cheery, Sgt. Henry Sonnenberg, for 20 years a familiar figure at the Army recruiting sign-board in Madison Square, obligingly cleared up the mystery of the big city for his last bewildered out-of-towner on October 14. Sonnenberg, who has managed to become the leading recruiter in the United States, was retired at the close of the day's work at a simple ceremony in the Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street.

Maj. C. A. Pivrotto, Army recruiting chief here, recounted that the sergeant had completed with distinction the 30 years of "honest and faithful service" necessary for retirement. Generals beyond counting, Maj. Pivrotto intimated, have commended his recruiting zeal. Gen. Charles P. Summerall and Maj. Gens. Hanson E. Ely, R. L. Bullard, and J. H. McRae were mentioned specifically as issuing commendations.

Never missing from the monthly honor roll for obtaining recruits his entire service is another of his distinctions. He estimates that he has enlisted 10,000.

Sonnenberg, who lives at 360 3rd Avenue, Manhattan, was retired in the grade of master sergeant. He told Maj. Pivrotto he intends to devote his time to travel, after visiting his home at Chehalis, Wash.

subsequent top carriages are now being made of material one-half the thickness of that prescribed in the casting. Material has now been procured to manufacture the pedestal castings for this same gun carriage which also gave trouble in procurement. A large variety of less important parts of carriages now in construction are being welded instead of riveted. It was also found possible to manufacture a number of jigs used in the shops by building these up of structural plate welded. These jigs were required promptly and it was found it would be much quicker to build them from scrap material already available than to undertake manufacture of patterns and procurement of castings with considerable uncertainty in delivery.

It has become quite obvious that a very large percentage of cast and riveted components entering into artillery material can be made to advantage by using structural plate welded. Plate can be procured in quantity at two to three cents per pound while castings will cost from ten to sixteen cents, on the average. When building in small quantity, pattern construction is relatively very expensive and this Arsenal has, in addition, experienced extended delay in the delivery of castings followed by repeated rejections. It is not possible to generalize and state that welded construction is cheaper than casting or riveting, and each case must be considered on its own merits. The indications are, however, that after correct procedure has been established and the work systematized, welded construction will in general be cheaper and apparently more reliable than castings, which are always of uncertain quality. At the present time, we are constructing a large frame for a centrifugal casting machine which is made of plate from one to two inches in thickness, weighing in all about 15 tons. This machine is being fabricated entirely by welding and while costs are not available, it is believed welded fabrication of the frame of this machine, prior to machining, will not greatly exceed the cost of the pattern, while the material itself is costing certainly less than one-half that of the iron casting.

On the whole, it is believed, that with careful procedure and installation of proper equipment, the selection and training of personnel, the provision of facilities for necessary X-ray and metallurgical examination and data on technique, all subject to competent control, welded construction will play a more and more important part in the fabrication of Ordnance material and in numerous applications which have not been referred to above, such, for example, as fabrication of shell bodies by resistance welding and bombs used by aircraft.

Cold Worked Gun Forgings.

There is now a marked trend toward greater use of welding in industrial work and the Ordnance Department can undoubtedly greatly improve much of its construction in this manner. Especially in all new design work, fabrication by welding should be always considered. In war, material will be available almost immediately and the time now lost in making patterns and castings largely recovered.

The forgings for guns manufactured during the past year have all been cold worked. One hundred and sixty-

"Congress has the Means"

THE New York Sun, in a recent issue editorialized on the Bureau of Navigation's letter on the subject of indebtedness, concluding with the statement that "If one of the troublesome administrative problems of the Navy is reduction of debt correspondence, Congress has the means to solve it."

The editorial follows:

"Rear Admiral R. H. Leigh, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, recently dispatched the subjoined communication to all ships and stations:

"The assistance of all naval personnel is requested in reducing debt correspondence. The bureau will not act as a collection agency.

"Commanding officers will investigate each indebtedness complaint and take such action as the case warrants. It is the desire of the bureau that these matters be handled locally.

"Every discouragement should be offered to firms selling on the installment plan, or other forms of credit, articles not classed as necessities. Such firms understand that they have recourse to civil action, that few naval men have property which can be attached; some are unaware of the fact that the pay of naval men cannot be garnished.

"In cases of judgment by civil courts against naval personnel, appropriate action will be taken by commanding officers or by this bureau."

"This letter should explain itself, particularly when read in relation to discussion of service pay. If one of the troublesome administrative problems of the Navy is reduction of debt correspondence, Congress has the means to solve it."

five forgings have now been produced by this method and not one has failed in service. Watertown Arsenal has continued to make minor improvements in the process and equipment, but the process is now standardized and is highly satisfactory.

Centrifugal Castings of Guns.

The experimental work on centrifugal casting of guns has continued during the past year with increasingly promising results. It is believed that the process has been satisfactorily established for the 37 mm. gun, the 75 mm. Infantry mortar and the 75 mm. pack howitzer.

A larger casting machine for production of the 75mm. field gun, the 105mm. howitzer and the 3-inch A. A. gun is under construction and will soon be in operation. The successful completion of this work is highly desirable because of the probable decrease in cost and time of production which would result.

Approximately three mobile guns can be cast from the amount of molten metal that has heretofore been required for one built-up gun made from forgings. It is estimated that a gun can be cast and cold worked in approximately one-third the time and at about one-half the cost of built-up guns forged from ingots.

The physical properties obtained from centrifugal castings after treatment are better than obtained from forgings of the same composition. The metal generally is exceedingly ductile and in this respect appears to be superior to that of forgings of the same composition.

Another feature of interest and of great importance is the segregation of the elements, especially carbon, brought about by centrifugal force. Not only slag and other non-metallic inclusions are forced to the bore before and during solidification, thus cleansing the metal, but also the carbon is thrown toward the center in a gradual change so that, for example, in the 75 mm. Pack Howitzer the carbon may be 20 to 25 points higher at the bore than at the outside. This gives greater strength at the bore where high elastic limit is needed and a correspondingly ductile outside wall. Segregations of other elements, although not so pronounced, behave generally like the carbon.

Tanks.

During the past year development has proceeded in connection with the light tank. Four tanks, known as the model T1E1, have continued their test both at the Ordnance Proving Ground and at the Tank Board, at Fort George G. Meade, Md. A model, known as the light Tank, T1E2, has been constructed incorporating various mechanical changes found advisable as a result of test, and a somewhat modified compartment for the driver and gunner of the vehicle. This tank has completed its shop test and will shortly arrive at the proving ground for mechanical test. It will then be shipped to the Tank Board for further operation. It is hoped to construct six or seven more

To West Point

THE following-named candidates have been designated for the Military Academy at West Point for the March, 1930, entrance examination with a view to admission to the Academy on July 1, 1930:

Alabama—Travis Williams, R. R. No. 2, Gadsden.

Arkansas—Thomas Kent Mahan, Blytheville.

Idaho—John Harlan Peterson, Pocatello.

Kansas—Walter Elmer Elder, 1st alt., 330 N. Main St., El Dorado.

Kentucky—Robert J. Cox, 1st alt., Hardburly.

Louisiana—Walter Horace Coulson, 1st alt., R. No. 2, Box 13, Pollock.

Massachusetts—Robert Eugene Tucker, 393 Pleasant St., Winthrop.

Missouri—Elias Dennis White, 2nd alt., 860 N. Roberson Ave., Springfield.

Nebraska—Wilber Sutton Waite, Jr., Loup City.

New Hampshire—Thomas Thomas, Jr., 109 Church St., Laconia.

North Carolina—Henry M. London, Jr., 615 Hillsboro St., Raleigh; James Allen Jepson, 714 Worthington Ave., Charlotte; James Monroe Peterson, Jr., 1st alt., Spruce Pine; George Carey, Jr., 2nd alt., 206 S. Fox St., Charlotte.

Oklahoma—Berton Everett Spivy, Jr., 1824 W. Broadway, Muskogee; John Edwards, 1st alt., 1421 E. 10th St., Okmulgee.

Tennessee—Frank Tirrill Parker, Golf Club Road, Nashville.

Texas—Edwin Rustenberg, Brownsville.

Vermont—Sidney Thompson Telford, Derby Line.

Washington—Robert MacDonnell, 1st alt., Gordon.

Wisconsin—Frederick Strobach, 627 Oakland Ave., Waukesha.

Presidential Appointments at Large—John M. Hansell, West Point Prep. School, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; Thomas H. Hayes, care of Stanton Prep. Academy, Cornwall, N. Y.; Edward Henry Besse, Jr., 1444 R. I. Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.; Warren Eugene Besse, 1444 R. I. Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.; Frank W. Moorman, 6905 5th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.; George Raymond Wilkins, care of Warrant Officer W. F. Levens, U. S. A., Fort Davis, Canal Zone; George Clark Rockwell, Covina, Calif.; Jack Van Wyke, 2919 Hillegass Ave., Berkeley, Calif.; Theodore U. Grissinger, The Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kans.; Edie Berry Wade, Jr., 629 South West 10th Ave., Miami, Fla. War Department (10-X-29).

of these vehicles during the present year so that a sufficient number may be available to conduct tactical operations for the training of personnel in the use of these high-speed vehicles. The role of tanks by reason of their increased speed and fire power is very much enlarged over their scope during the World War.

Development work has been carried on in the matter of tracks and suspensions and a high-speed chassis has been constructed incorporating a new design of track and suspension. Its shop test to date indicates that a step forward has been made in the design of its units. Such features as are applicable will later be used in the construction of tanks.

During the year Mr. Walter Christie has presented a combined wheel and track-laying chassis for test by the Cavalry arm with a view to its possible use as a high-speed armored car. This vehicle is powered with a Liberty aircraft engine and has very remarkable speed both on tracks and wheels. The tests to date have been

(Please turn to Page 161)

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Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 153)

to Br. Hydragraphic Office, Buffalo, N. Y.
Lt. F. Stinchcomb, ors. 20 Sept. to USS Oglala revoked. Det. Rec. Station, Hampton Rds., Va.; to USS Nitro.
Lt. E. A. Taylor, ors. 14 May further modified. To USS Rochester.
Lt. (jg) D. W. Lyon (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H., about 10 Oct.; to Nav. Dispensary, San Pedro, Calif.
Ch. Mach. S. H. Badgett, det. USS Detroit; to Navy Yard, N. Y.
Ch. Mach. C. M. Leslie, det. USS West Virginia; to asst. Nav. Insp. of Mach. Bethlehem Shipbldg. Corp., Quincy, Mass.
Ch. Mach. F. A. Mack, det. Asst. to Insp. of Nav. Mat'l, Phila., Pa.; to USS Vireo.
Mach. W. H. F. Terrio, to duty USS Dobbin.
Mach. W. G. Wilcoxson, to duty Nav. Oper. Base, Hampton Rds., Va.
Ch. Rad. El. W. F. H. Nolte, det. USS Whitney; to Chiloepe Falls, Mass., for duty at Westinghouse El. & Manufacturing Co.

Oct. 15, 1929.

Lt. Comdr. D. W. Hamilton, to duty Asiatic Station.
Lt. Comdr. B. H. Ling, det. USS Galveston about 12 Oct.; to USS Cleveland.
Lt. C. M. Abson, det. USS Ludlow; to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif. and upon expiration leave absence authorized report Rec. Sta., Hampton Rds., Va. for duty instead of Rec. Ship, San Francisco.
Lt. T. J. Haffey, det. USS Arkansas about 19 Oct.; to USS Oglala.
Lt. K. C. Hawkins, det. all duty to resignation accepted effective 10 Dec., 1929.

Lt. W. P. Hepburn, det. USS Trenton; to Navy Yard, N. Y.
Lt. J. R. McKean, det. USS Rigel; to USS Nitro.

Lt. J. H. Thomas, det. USS Sapelo about 29 Jan.; to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.
Lt. H. C. Todd, det. USS Cleveland about 1 Nov.; to USS Texas.

Lt. P. H. Wiedorn, det. USS S-20 about 10 Oct.; to USS S-15.

Lt. (jg) R. A. MacKerracher, det. USS S-13 about 10 Oct.; to USS S-20.
Lt. (jg) N. L. McDowell, det. USS Richmond about 12 Oct.; to USS Sacramento.

Ens. C. L. Steiner, det. USS Texas about 8 Oct.; to Naval Academy for temp duty.

Lt. Comdr. J. H. Harris (MC), det. USS Wright; to Navy Retg. Sta., Raleigh, N. C.

Lt. S. H. White (MC), det. Navy Retg. Sta., Raleigh, N. C.; to Marine Retg. Sta., Charlotte, N. C.

Lt. F. P. Delahanty (SC), det. Navy Motion Picture Exchange, New York, N. Y. about 31 Dec.; to Nav. Supply Depot, New York, N. Y.

Lt. W. Gross (SC), det. Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va. for duty as Off. in Chg., Commissary Store.

Lt. W. E. Tripp (SC), det. Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va. about 20 Nov.; to USS Wright.

Mach. F. L. Kent, to duty USS Cincinnati about 10 Oct.

Ch. Gun. J. Clancy, det. Nav. Ammun. Depot, Kuahua, T. H.; to USS Colorado. Ors. 23 March and desp. mod. 13 April revoked.

Ch. Gun. W. E. Perschbach, to duty USS Dobbin.

Ch. Rad. El. A. J. Gahagan, det. Off. in Chg., Nav. Rad. Sta., San Juan, P. R. about 17 Oct.; to USS Whitney.

Rad. El. C. E. Schneider, det. USS Rochester; to Rec. Sta., Puget Sound, Wash.

Oct. 16, 1929.

Comdr. E. W. Tod, det. aide on staff, Air Sqds., Sctg. Flt. about 26 Oct.; to command VT Sqd. 9S, Air Sqds., Sctg. Flt.

Lt. H. H. Deringer, det. USS Texas about 15 Oct.; to continue treat. Nav. Hosp., N. Y.

Comdr. W. R. Van Buren (SC), det. Office of Asst. Sec'y of the Navy; to USS Texas.

Lt. W. R. Calvert (SC), det. Flt. Base force about 1 Dec.; to Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Lt. E. T. Stewart, Jr. (SC), det. USS Lexington about 17 Nov.; to Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif.

Comdr. J. T. Casey (CHC), det. Marine Bks., Quantico, Va. about 26 Nov.; to USS Texas.

Lt. Comdr. R. W. Truitt (CHC), det. Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif.; about 10 Jan.; to Asiatic Sta.

Lt. Comdr. T. L. Wood (CHC), det. USS Texas about 2 Dec.; to Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif.

Ch. Gun. C. L. Bridges, det. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif. about 25 Oct.; to USS Medusa.

Ch. Carp. E. F. Smith, det. Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., about 25 Oct.; to USS Holland.

Ch. Pay Clk. H. Schub, det. USS Marblehead about 15 Nov.; to Off. in Chg., Commissary Store, Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I.

Marine Corps Orders

Oct. 14, 1929.

Capt. C. C. St. Clair, to Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D. C.
1st Lt. T. M. Ryan, to MB, Parris Island, S. C.

Following officers to duty Marine Corps Base, Naval Operating Base, San Diego, California, upon arrival in Department of Pacific:

1st Lt. T. J. Kilcourse, E. E. Leibensperger, P. B. Watson, 2nd Lt. K. W. Keonice, K. H. Cornell, Chf. Mar. Gnr. J. J. Andrews.

Oct. 15, 1929.

Capt. J. D. Coley, to MD, RS, San Francisco, Calif. 1st Lt. C. G. Stevens, to Hdqrs. Department of Pacific, San Francisco, Calif.

2nd Lt. J. S. Letcher, to MB, Quantico, Va. Chf. Pay Clk. F. J. Maloney, to Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D. C., for duty and to Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., for treatment.

Oct. 16, 1929.

Capt. Charles B. Hobbs, AQM, Detailed as an Assistant Quartermaster, effective November 4th. 2nd Lt. F. C. Croft and Kenneth H. Weir, to AS, WCEP, NAS, San Diego, Calif.

Oct. 18, 1929.

1st Lt. G. C. Darnall, to Department of the Pacific via first available Government conveyance; 2nd Lt. A. F. Binney to NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to report not later than Nov. 7; R. G. Ballance and C. Popp to duty at MB, NYD, Mare Island, Calif.; E. E. Pollock and P. O. Parmelee to NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to report not later than Nov. 7. Chf. Pay Clk. L. A. Frankland to MB, NS, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, via USS Kitty scheduled to sail from Hampton Roads, Va., Oct. 23.

National Guard Notes

Springfield, Ill. (Special).—During the months of November and December, a representative from the 6th Corps Area Ordnance Office will make the annual inspection of Ordnance materiel and ammunition in the possession of Infantry, Field Artillery and Cavalry units of the Illinois National Guard.

Omaha (Special).—Lt. Col. R. G. Douglas, Inf., and P. H. Bartholomew, M. C., both Neb. N. G., and Maj. L. W. Young, Inf., U. S. A., have been appointed as a board of examiners of members of the State staff and staff detachments of the Nebraska National Guard for Federal recognition.

Omaha (Special).—Capt. H. H. Young, A. C., U. S. A., R. A. Young, Mo. N. G., and W. P. Donovan, M. C., Mo. N. G., have been appointed to examine candidates of the Air Corps, Missouri National Guard, for Federal recognition.

Ft. McPherson (Special).—Capt. D. C. Kelly, O. D., assistant 4th Corps Area Ordnance officer, was recently ordered to Memphis, Chattanooga, Lawrenceburg, Columbia and Nashville, Tenn., on temporary duty in connection with the inspection and maintenance of Ordnance materiel in the hands of the National Guard at these places.

Los Angeles (Special).—Officers of the 40th Division staff who are attending the convention of the National Guard Association are Maj. Gen. D. P. Barrows, Col. J. U. Calkins, Jr., chief of staff, and Capt. N. W. Armstrong, aide to Gen. Barrows.

U. S. Fleet Directory

Corrected to Oct. 17.

Address mail for vessels in Atlantic and European waters "Care of Postmaster, New York City."

Adm. W. V. Pratt, Commander in Chief, USS Texas (flagship), Southern Drill Grounds.

Address all mail for vessels of Battle Fleet as follows: Battleship Divisions and Aircraft Squadrons, Care of Postmaster, San Pedro, Calif.; Submarine Divisions, Care of Postmaster, San Diego, Calif.

BATTLE FLEET

Adm. L. M. Nulton, Commander in Chief, California (flagship), Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Battleship Divisions.

Vice Adm. L. A. Bostwick, Commander, Division 4—Mississippi, Idaho, New Mexico, San Pedro, Calif.

Division 5—West Virginia, San Pedro, Calif.; Tennessee, Colorado, Maryland, San Pedro, Calif.

Destroyer Squadrons

Rear Adm. Thomas J. Senn, Commander, Rigel, San Diego; Omaha, San Diego, Calif.

Squadron 11—Decatur (leader), Bremerton, Wash.; Melville, San Diego, Calif.

Division 30—McCawley, San Diego; Moody, Doyen, Henshaw, San Diego, Calif.

Division 31—J. F. Burnes, Wm. Jones, Somers, Percival, Zielin, San Diego, Calif.; Farragut, San Diego.

Division 32—Thompson, Stoddert, Farragut, Paul Hamilton, Reno, San Diego, Calif.; Kennedy, San Diego.

Squadron 12—Litchfield (leader), Mare Island; Altair (tender), San Diego, Calif.

Division 34—Wood, Sloat, Yarrowborough, Shirk, La Vallette, Kidder, San Diego.

Division 35—Mullany, Robert Smith, Marcus, Chase, Selfridge, San Diego; Mervine, San Diego, Calif.

Division 36—Farenholt, Sumner, Corry, Macdonough, San Diego; Hull, San Diego; Melvin, San Diego.

Division 45—Pruitt, Wm. P. Preston, Hubert, San Diego; Noa, San Diego, Calif.; Sicard, Mare Island.

Aircraft Squadrons

Rear Adm. H. V. Butler, Commander, Saratoga (flagship), San Pedro to Bremerton; Lexington, Navy Yard, Bremerton; Arcostock, Mare Island; Langley, San Diego; Gannet, San Diego, Calif.

Submarine Divisions.

Capt. T. C. Hart, Commander, Holland (flagship and tender), Mare Island; Ortolan (tender), San Diego, Calif.

Division 11—S-29, Mare Island; S-26, S-24, San Diego; S-25, S-27, S-28, San Diego.

Division 19—S-45, Mare Island; S-46, S-42, S-43, S-47, San Diego; S-44, San Diego.

Division 20—Argonne (tender), V-3, V-4, San Diego; V-1, V-2, Mare Island.

Submarines Based on Pearl Harbor. Seagull (tender), Widgion (tender), Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division 9—R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, R-7, R-8, R-9, R-10, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division 14—R-11, R-12, R-13, R-14.

Coast Guard Orders

The following is a complete record of permanent changes in assignments, retirements, promotions, appointments, etc., occurring among the commissioned and warrant personnel of the Coast Guard for the week ended October 16, 1929:

Lt. Comdr. (E) C. P. Kendall detached command Squadron One, Offshore Patrol Force, Boston, Mass., assigned supervisory engineer, Division 3, Destroyer Force, Boston, effective about November 15, 1929.

Lt. Comdr. (E) E. F. Palmer detached supervisory engineer, division 3, Destroyer Force, Boston, assigned engineer officer, Section Base 2, Stapleton, N. Y., effective about November 15, 1929.

Headquarters orders of September 19, 1929, to Lt. Comdr. L. W. Perkins, cancelled: detached Northland after return of that vessel to San Francisco, assigned executive officer, Section Base 2, Stapleton, N. Y.

Lt. Comdr. R. B. Hall detached command Squadron Two, Offshore Patrol Force, Stapleton, N. Y., assigned command Ammen, Stapleton, N. Y., effective about November 15, 1929.

Boatswain (L) C. H. Smith detached North Brigantine Station and assigned as Officer in Charge, Stone Harbor Station, both stations in the Fifth District.

Boatswain (L) J. G. Hearon detached Stone Harbor Station and assigned as Officer in Charge, Wildwood Station, both stations in the Fifth District.

Machinist (T) A. Kenney detached Davis, effective about October 25, 1929, and assigned Tucker, both vessels at New London, Conn.

Machinist (T) D. Parker detached Agassiz, Boston, Mass., effective October 25, 1929, and assigned Davis, New London, Conn.

Pay Clerk (T) W. C. Busch detached Section Base Five, Boston, Mass., and assigned to duty with Squadron One, Boston, Mass.

Resignation Pay Clerk (T) Carl H. Hafermann, Squadron One, Offshore Patrol Force, Boston, Mass., accepted.

R-15, R-16, R-17, R-18, R-19, R-20, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

BASE FORCE.

Rear Adm. T. P. Magruder, Commander, Procyon, San Pedro, Calif.

Mine Squadron 2—Whippoorwill, Tanager, Burns, Ludlow, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Train Squadron 1—Antares, Hampton Roads; Bridge, Navy Yard, Brooklyn; Brazos, Norfolk, to Port Arthur, Tex.; Vestal, Norfolk, Va.

Train Squadron Two—Relief, San Pedro; Neches, San Diego; Cuyama, Navy Yard, Bremerton; Kanawha, Bremerton; Arctic, San Francisco; Medusa, San Diego.

SCOUTING FLEET.

Vice Adm. W. C. Cole, Commander. Send mail "Care of Postmaster, New York City."

Battleship Divisions.

Division 2—Wyoming, Florida, Arkansas, Utah, Southern Drill Grounds; Arizona, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.; Pennsylvania, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Division 3—New York, Southern Drill Grounds; Nevada, Rockland, Me.; Oklahoma, Philadelphia.

Light Cruiser Divisions.

Rear Adm. Frank H. Clark, Commander. Division 3—Detroit, Hampton Roads; Cincinnati, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Milwaukee, Raleigh, Southern Drill Grounds.

Division 2—Richmond, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Marblehead, Memphis, Trenton, Hampton Roads.

Destroyer Squadrons.

Capt. W. R. Sexton, Commander. Concord, Charleston, S. C.; Converse, Philadelphia, Pa.

Squadron 9—Dallas, Newport, R. I.; Whitney, Philadelphia, Pa.

Division 25—Case, Breck, Lardner, Toucey, Isherwood, Philadelphia, Pa.; Sharkey, Philadelphia.

Division 26—Putnam, Billingsley, Worden, Flusser, Dale, Reid, Philadelphia, Pa.

Division 27—Osborne, Lamson, Charles Ansburn, Coghlan, Preston, Bruce, Philadelphia, Pa.

Squadron 14—Dobbin (tender), Charleston, S. C.; Hopkins, Charleston, S. C.

Division 40—Brooks, Hatfield, Gilmer, Charleston, S. C.; Kane, Navy Yard, Brooklyn; Humphreys, Lawrence, Charleston, S. C.

Division 41—J. K. Paulding, Childs, Overton, King, McFarland, Charleston, S. C.; Sturtevant, Boston, Mass.

Division 42—Barry, Bainbridge, Goff, Williamson, Reuben James, Charleston, S. C.; Sands, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Aircraft Squadrons.

Capt. John Halligan, jr., Commander. Wright, Norfolk, Va.; Teal, Hampton Roads, Va.; Sandpiper, Hampton Roads, Va.

CONTROL FORCE.

Rear Adm. F. B. Upham, Commander. Camden, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Falcon, New London; Mallard, Balboa, C. Z.; S-4, New London, Conn.

Mine Squadron 1—Oglala, Boston, Mass.; Maury, Mahan, Philadelphia, Pa.; Lark, Quail, New London, Conn.

Submarine Divisions.

Division 2—Chewink, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.; O-4, O-3, O-2, O-7, O-9, O-10, O-1, New London, Conn.

Division 3—S-10, S-11, S-12, S-13, Canal Zone; S-20, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Division 4—S-48, S-18, S-19, S-23, New London, Conn.; S-1, S-21, S-22, Portsmouth, N. H.

Division 12—Bashnell, S-6, S-9, New London, Conn.; S-7, Great Salt Pond; S-8, S-3, Portsmouth, N. H.

Division 18—S-14, S-15, S-16, S-17, Canal Zone.

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Adm. Chas. B. McVay, Commander in Chief. Pittsburgh (flagship), Shanghai, China.

Send mail to Asiatic Station via Postmaster, Seattle, Wash.

Guam, Shanghai; Isabel, Oahu Chungking; Monocacy, Shanghai; Luzon, Hankow; Mindanao, Canton; Tulsa, Hsin Ho; Palos, Shanghai; Pecos, Manila, P. I.; Helena, Panay, Hankow, Tutuila, Ichnang.

Destroyer Squadron

Paul Jones (flagship), Zamboango; Black Hawk, Manila.

Division 38—John D. Edwards, Whipple, Hongkong; Smith-Thompson, Hongkong to Manila; Tracy, Borie, Barker, Manila.

Division 39—Parrott, Simpson, Bulmer, Edsall, Carmick, Ivalo, P. I.; McLeish, Manila.

Division 40—John D. Ford, Peary, Stewart, Truxtun, Zamboango, P. I.; Pillsbury, Manila, P. I.

Aircraft Squadron.

Jason, Shanghai, to Manila; Heron, Manila; Avocet, Manila.

Submarine Division.

Pigeon, Olongapo, P. I.

Division 16—Beaver (tender), S-32, S-33, S-34, S-35, Tsingtao, to Manila, P. I.; S-30, Manila, P. I.; S-31, Manila, P. I.

Division 17—Canopus (tender), Shanghai; S-37, Tsingtao, China; S-36, S-39, Manila; S-40, S-38, S-41, Tsingtao, to Manila, P. I.

Mine Detachment.

Bittern, Shanghai; Finch, Manila, P. I.; Hart, Rizal, Shanghai.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON

Rear Adm. E. H. Campbell, Commander. Send mail "Care of Postmaster, New York City."

Rochester (flagship), Balboa, C. Z.; Galveston, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.; Denver, Balboa, C. Z.; Sacramento, Balboa, C. Z.; Cleveland, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.; Asheville, Gatun Lake, C. Z.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Chaumont, Honolulu to Guam; Hannibal, Philadelphia; Henderson, Mare Island; Niagara, Cristobal, to Philadelphia, Pa.; Nitro, Hampton Roads; Nokomis, Philadelphia; Patoka, Hampton Roads to Port Aransas; S-2, Philadelphia.

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Comptroller General Decisions

A-28972. Commutation of quarters, heat and light.

An officer of the Army relieved from duty at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., and assigned to duty at Panama, C. Z., was during 7 days' delay in New York in the status of an officer under orders to travel and awaiting transportation, and he is not entitled to commutation of quarters, heat and light, notwithstanding orders which directed him to take station in New York City, but assigned him to no specific duty.

A-28890. (S) Travel expenses—Members of the Nurse Corps (Female)—Army. When a member of the Army Nurse Corps on permanent change of station is furnished transportation via a route required by the War Department to be used pursuant to its agreement with carriers, reimbursement of subsistence is authorized for the time of travel by the route over which transportation is furnished.

When a member of the Army Nurse Corps travels under orders on transportation furnished over circuitous route, at the request of the traveler or where no transportation is furnished, reimbursement of actual expenses is limited to the necessary travel time by the shortest usually traveled route.

A-28980. Chief pay clerk Navy commissioned assistant paymaster. A chief pay clerk in the Navy upon acceptance of commission as assistant paymaster with rank of ensign is entitled to pay and allowances as chief pay clerk until he accepts appointment under commission as assistant paymaster. Decision A-4307, January 2, 1925.

A-29086. Transportation—\$340 lbs. household goods and personal effects of an Army officer changing station—War Department.

Fort Leavenworth, Kans., to New Haven, Conn., routed by St. Louis, Mo. Minimum carload to Mississippi River—less carload rate at actual weight east. Children's vehicles included.

A-28855. Rental and subsistence allowances—Dependent mother. The affidavit required of National Guard officers and Reserve Officers of the Army is required also to be furnished by Naval Reserve Officers. A-19321 dated August 4, 1927; A-22426, dated August 3, 1928.

A-28945. (S) Transportation—Cash payment for Pullman fare.

In cases where cash is paid for Pullman fare and only one-half the amount of the fare is claimed because of joint occupancy of accommodations, and where the claimant submits receipts showing his disbursements and the amount claimed appears not to be in excess of the amount due, reimbursement may be authorized in connection with travel expense vouchers presented to this office for preaudit. There is no objection on the part of the General Accounting Office to continuing the practice of requiring employees to pay cash for transportation where personal travel expense, also, is involved. Administrative additions to amounts claimed by payees.

Where an administrative office makes an addition on a voucher to a sum claimed by a payee in order to correct apparent errors on the face thereof, the voucher will be certified for only the amount claimed by the payee, it being possible that in all such cases there was sufficient reason for claiming a lesser amount than that which appeared to be due and payable.

A-29076. Transportation—Property for National Guard to Virginia Beach—War Department. Articles listed and described on bills of lading; charges for transportation determined on basis of rates for the separately described articles.

SAMUEL T. ANSELL

Attorney at Law

Transportation Building,
17th and "H" Streets,
Washington, D. C.

Attention to legal matters of all the Services, including the Settlements of Estates and Claims.

Reports on Munitions

(Continued from Page 159)

very limited, but it is hoped that further tests may determine the suitability of this vehicle for use as an armored car.

AMMUNITION.

Projectiles.

A development which has resulted in considerable improvement in the Infantry Mortar ammunition over the war-time design has been actively carried on and the preliminary stages brought to a successful conclusion during the year. This ammunition is for use in the new Infantry mortar which, as a result of this development, will be of the smooth-bore type. The projectile for this mortar differs from the war-time Stokes mortar type in that it is stable in flight resulting in greater accuracy. Extensive proving ground tests have been conducted and several hundred rounds have been furnished the Infantry for service test.

Manufacture of the new design long range projectiles for the guns that have been developed since the war has continued during the past year, and ammunition for extended service tests of these guns is being assembled.

Fuzes.

Designs of base detonating fuzes for the 37 mm. and 2.24-inch armor piercing projectiles are being worked on and a limited number have been subjected to test. Production of the major caliber base detonating fuze is being continued and armor piercing projectiles in the Coast Defenses are being equipped with these fuzes as rapidly as possible. This fuze continues to show excellent performance in ballistic tests against thick armor plate at oblique impact and it is considered that the fuze is superior to any known and in use by any country.

Production of the new clock work mechanical fuze for antiaircraft fire is proceeding very satisfactorily. Several hundred of these fuzes have been fired this year in antiaircraft guns and the records show an accuracy in timing that has never before been obtained. One thousand of these fuzes have been furnished and are being fired in the antiaircraft exercises. This is the first extended test and it is considered that with this fuze the accuracy of antiaircraft fire has been measurably improved.

Powders.

Experiments and tests have been conducted on FNH and NH powders for weapons of calibers up to and including the 155 mm. Powders of this character were previously standardized for the 75 mm. gun Model 1897 and the 155 mm. gun. Satisfactory FNH powders have been developed for the 105 mm. howitzer, the 75 mm. pack howitzer, the 2.95-inch mountain gun, and the 2.24-inch tank gun. Experiments and development work are being conducted in an endeavor to obtain more satisfactory powders of this character for the 3-inch A. A. gun, the 75 mm. gun, M1 and other calibers for which a satisfactory powder has not been developed. Experiments have been started on NH powder for major caliber cannon.

Bombs.

Low Altitude Fragmentation Bomb: A satisfactory Low Altitude Fragmentation Bomb of 15-pound weight with 5-second delay primer detonator, has been developed. Five hundred of these bombs with Allways fuze and 5-second delay primer detonators are now being manufactured for service test by the Air Corps.

Welding of Bombs.

Due to the failure of bombs with welded joints, there have been developed since the war, Demolition Bombs of one-piece with nose and tail integral with the bomb body. Due to the fact that the art of welding has progressed to such an extent in recent years, new welding processes have been developed which may eliminate the objection to welded joints in Demolition or Chemical Bombs and make available additional sources of supply. A lot of 100-pound bombs for high explosive and chemical filling is now being manufactured. This bomb can be made by welding nose and tail forgings to a standard seamless tube by the atomic hydrogen welding process. Studies are being made with a view to manufacturing small experimental lots of the larger size Demolition Bombs by welding.

SMALL ARMS.

A requirement for a semi-automatic, or self-loading shoulder rifle to replace the Springfield magazine rifle, caliber .30 has been definitely established. The development work carried on by the Ordnance Department on this project since the war has demonstrated that it is practicable to build a suitable shoulder rifle of the semi-automatic type which will be as reli-

Dental Service at N. A.

THE dental service at the Naval Academy has recently been revised and a systematic procedure, which embraces earlier treatment of dental diseases amongst midshipmen has been inaugurated. Frequent oral examination and corrective dental treatment are a part of the program which is believed will enable midshipmen generally to leave the Academy with teeth in as good, if not in better, condition than on entrance.

To assist in this program, the Dental Corps complement at the Naval Academy has been increased to seven officers. This increase has, however, been largely offset by the larger number of midshipmen and officers now at the Academy. A further dental officer increase is required and will be effected when practicable. An additional dental operating room has been established and the utmost advantage is made of the space allotted to Dental Quarters. Plans have been drawn to effect further improvements as funds and labor are available.

Midshipmen are treated during study hours and considerable attention to detail is necessary to meet this requirement and to have at the same time efficient employment of the dental officer's time. The clerical work involved, which is of necessity larger than at the average station, is efficiently handled by the enlisted personnel. This arrangement permits the full time of dental officers to be devoted to dental surgery. The arrangements in effect have been the subject of considerable favorable comment.

On Library Staff

SUCH has been the growth of the library at the Naval Training Station, San Diego, that it has become necessary to add an assistant librarian to aid Miss Goodnell. Miss Dorothy Barr, a trained librarian, has been selected.

able and sturdy as the present service rifle, and will make practicable very much increased fire power of Infantry troops.

The problem now confronting the War Department is the selection of the best available mechanism to be incorporated in such a weapon. Since the type of mechanism and the weight of the rifle are materially affected by the power of the cartridge to be used, the question of the best caliber for such a weapon has arisen. In order to determine this question a Board of Officers was appointed by the War Department to select a suitable caliber, and .276 was selected after exhaustive tests as the proper caliber to be used in competitive test of guns to be presented to the Board for selection of a mechanism.

To bring about the competitive test a circular setting forth the requirements for semi-automatic rifles, was issued to all interested designers and inventors, announcing a competition to be held on July 1, 1929, for the selection of a suitable rifle. This competition, or competitive trial, was held during the past summer and has just been completed. The proceedings of the Board have not yet been approved and are still of a confidential nature.

In this test the Ordnance Department had two entries, which were developments of the War Department, both in the caliber .276. These weapons were the U. S. Model T1 (Pederson) and the U. S. Model T-3 (Garand). Each gun is of the ten-round charger feed type, resembling very closely the service rifle and having in general its characteristics, as to weight, length, balance and other features. The proceedings of the Board whose function it is to select the rifle have not been published, but doubtless one rifle will be recommended for adoption, or further development work will be recommended on some type which is favorably considered, but which is not entirely suitable in its present form.

Radio Notes

RADIO communication between "Radio Central" in the Navy Department and master control stations of the U. S. Naval Communication Reserve located in the various Naval Districts has been effected. Two schedules a week are being maintained for the time being on Monday and Thursday nights from 7:30 to 10:00 p. m. The Naval Reserve stations which communicate with "NKF" are located in Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Georgia, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Missouri, Washington, and California. It is believed that establishing of schedules between stations operated by Naval Reservists and one operated by the Navy Department will do much to stimulate interest in the organization, drilling and training of this branch of the Reserve. During the recent hurricane which affected several of the Gulf states, radio stations owned and operated by members of the Naval Communication Reserve were of material aid to the U. S. Weather Bureau and the press. They successfully handled weather reports and news during lapses in the wire and commercial communication facilities.

"Decent Compensation"

ANOTHER newspaper, the Cincinnati Enquirer, has thrown the weight of its editorial opinion behind the report of the Interdepartmental Pay Board and the move for adequate compensation for the services.

The Enquirer's editorial on the subject follows, in part:

"The Interdepartmental Board composed of officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey and Public Health Service, which was formed to consider modifications of existing pay laws, has made its report, in which the six services concerned were unanimously agreed.

"The American Legion unqualifiedly indorses the recommendations of this report, whose schedule is based on the 1908 schedule because that schedule was enacted after careful consideration by Congress of the then existing and prospective economic conditions. The change in these conditions brought about by the World War has resulted, they aver, in the purchasing power of the present dollar being less than half of the 1908 dollar."

"The report adopts the basic idea that pay should be adequate under present economic conditions, and that in the higher grades pay should be commensurate with the responsibility and dignity of the position and comparable to the remuneration of a successful career in civil life.

"What possible exceptions could be taken to this just view? Good men are not going to continue in the service and new ones induced to enter it if compelled to live on the salaries paid twenty years ago.

"Congress, in duty and justice, should enact this legislation. It simply means that the appointed defenders of the Nation—those who have served, those who are serving and those who shall serve it—should be paid a decent living compensation in harmony with existing economic conditions."

New Slide Films Completed

TWO new slide films have been completed and are ready for issue. The Bureau of Navigation and the Puget Sound Navy Yard collaborated in producing the films which are entitled "The Battleship" and "The Cruiser." In these films the life and activities aboard ship have been shown descriptively rather than technically. They give a bird's-eye view of the ships and of life aboard them, taking one around the decks and showing one of the things of interest to a visitor. It is felt that "The Battleship" and "The Cruiser" should be of special interest, not only to recruits, but also to the men of the fleet in that it shows them how their mates in other ships live, work and play.

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SPORT BRIEFS

The Coast Guard Academy won another spectacular victory on October 12, defeating Long Island University, 25-0.

The All-Marine team opened their season on October 12 with a 7-0 triumph over New River State College of Montgomery, W. Va.

On October 13 the Quantico Marines, post eleven, routed the Seaman Gunners of the Washington Navy Yard, 56-0.

The Aircraft Squadrons, Asiatic Fleet, basketball team, entered the Cavite Basketball League nine games, lost none and won the championship of the League.

1st Division polo teams gained three more victories in as many starts during the week-end October 12-13, by defeating the Saddle River, N. J., team on the 12th and the Ramapo Valley and Central Park, L. I., teams on the 13th.

The Navy Plebe eleven faces Bellefonte Academy today. Varsity soccer commences today, against Franklin and Marshall.

The West Point Cadets defeated the Governors Island polo four by an 8-7 score on October 13 in a fast and spirited contest.

A Long Putt

THE first "hole in one" recorded for the Ft. Snelling Golf Course was made October 12 by Capt. Charles S. Hendricksen, 3rd Infantry.

Playing with Capt. Harvey T. Jensen, 3rd Infantry, Capt. Hendricksen achieved the ambition of all golfers when he negotiated the sixth hole on the Post Course with a single stroke.

SERVICE SPORT NEWS

NAVY LOSES GREAT TILT.

Baltimore (Special).—After the Midshipmen eleven had led Knute Rockne's ever-formidable "Irish" of Notre Dame for nearly three quarters, a remarkable pass by Carideo opened the march to a 14-7 win by the Middle Westerners here on October 12. Some 80,000 spectators were present.

Two goal line stands by Navy's line in the second period prevented the Rockne men from scoring. On one of these stands Navy took the ball on downs less than two yards from its goal line, and a few minutes later Notre Dame was again stopped 12 yards away from the goal line.

Crane helped pave the way for Navy's touchdown when he took two passes from Bauer that netted 25 yards. Those two passes were followed by a fumble by Notre Dame, which Navy recovered on the 32-yard line. With the ball on the 7-yard line, Clifton carried it over in two smashes just before the first period ended.

The registering of that score by Navy brought out the Notre Dame first team, and the turn of the tide against the Midshipmen.

Notre Dame (14)	Pos.	Navy (7)
Collins	L. E.	Crane
McNamara	L. T.	Bowstrom
Kassis	L. G.	Swan
Moynihan	Center	Hughes
Metzger	R. G.	Koepke
Donoghue	R. T.	Bryan
Conley	R. E.	Byng
Gebert	Q. B.	Kohlhas
Schwartz	R. H.	Clifton
O'Connor	L. H.	Spring
Havolar	F. B.	Joe Bauer

Score by periods—

Notre Dame	0	7	0	7	14
Navy	7	0	0	0	7

Touchdowns—Elder, Mullins, Clifton. Points after touchdowns—Carideo 2 (place kicks), Joe Bauer (drop kick).

RELAY RESULTS.

Through cooperation of Press Section, G-2 and the War Department Message Center (Signal Corps) Army football games commencing with Harvard Game Saturday, October 19th will be relayed to the troops in Panama, Hawaii and the Philippines.

ARMY 23-7 WINNER.

West Point (Special).—While Davidson College managed to hold the upper hand for two periods in its game with Army on October 12, Capt. Jones' boys got the hang of things after that and the unusual gameness of the visitors couldn't stop them. Army won, 23-7.

Murrel and O'Keefe each scored for Army in the third quarter and the Cadets' final touchdown came in the last period when Stuart relieved Cagle and on the first play ran 10 yards around Davidson's left flank.

Cagle had run 22 yards to put the ball in scoring position for Stuart. Cagle's spectacular passing and running were features of the game.

Army (23)	Position	Davidson (7)
Hillberg	L. E.	Brock
Parkham	L. T.	Covington
Humber	L. G.	Decamp
Miller	Center	Mason
Hillsinger	R. G.	Mathis
Perry	R. T.	Baker
Malloy	R. E.	Brown
Bowman	Q. B.	McCall
O'Keefe	L. H.	King
Cagle	R. H.	Parrish
Murrel	F. B.	Fraley

Score by periods—

Army	3	0	13	7	23
Davidson	0	7	0	0	7

Army scoring Touchdowns—Murrel, Cagle, Stuart (substitute for Cagle). Points after touchdown—O'Keefe (2 placements). Field goal—O'Keefe. Davidson scoring: Touchdown—King. Point after touchdown—Brock (placement).

A. C. DEFEATS NAVY MEDS.

Langley Field (Special).—Avenge a defeat of last year, the Langley Field Birdmen on October 12 rolled up a 26-0 score over the Naval Hospital eleven. The soldiers unleashed an offensive drive at the opening of the game which gained momentum as the play advanced and which the Sailors were powerless to halt.

The Navy never seriously threatened as the Birdmen rolled up 13 first downs to five for the Medics.

Tyrell, at right halfback, stood out as the leading ground gainer in a formidable quartet of backfield stars which included Kerr, McKinney and Hetrick as his running mates. In the opening period, he took the ball near Langley's goal and on three successive plunges carried it to within eight yards of the Navy goal. McKinney plunged through for the score.

The Naval Medics bolstered their defense and held the Birdmen scoreless for a period. Then a Navy pass fell into Tyrell's arms and he put the ball in scoring position again. Hetrick added the final punch to score.

In the third period, Raymond plunged across for the score. A pass, Kerr to Hetrick, accounted for the extra point. Another intercepted pass gave the Birdmen their final score in the fourth period. Kerr grabbed the Navy aerial thrust this time and ran 50 yards. A series of off tackle plunges, preceded McKinney's plunge through for the score. McKinney scored the additional point from scrimmage.

It was the fourth game this season in which the Birdmen had held their opponents scoreless.

Kowaleski	LE	Miller
Powell	LT	Keith
Fosse	LG	Bailey
Soult	Center	Mabry
Jeannette	RG	Jackson
Piper	RT	Maxwell
Donn	RE	Yaccaro
Hetrick	LH	Renfro
Tyrell	RH	Wake
Kerr	QB	Paddock
McKinney	FB	Murray

Score by periods—

Langley Field	6	0	13	7	26
Naval Hospital	0	0	0	0	0

Scoring—McKinney (2), Hetrick, Raymond. Points after touchdown—Kerr to Hetrick (pass), McKinney (from scrimmage). Substitutes—Naval Hospital, Kenney for Bailey; Langley, Claus for Kowaleski, Burrell for Fosse, Ryder for Soult, Howard for Hetrick, Raymond for Tyrell, Hale for McKinney. Referee—Pratt (Naval Base). Umpire—Julette (Ft. Monroe). Headlinesman—McHugo (Langley Field).

PISTOL PROGRAM TAKING SHAPE.

The program for pistol practice in the chapters of the Reserve Officers' Association, which was recently inaugurated by a committee of which Lt. Col. F. B. Ryan is chairman, has made encouraging progress within the few weeks since the committee commenced work on the project. Several chapters have already formed teams, and many more are in the process of organization.

Maj. A. C. Soper, Jr., 9th Corps Area representative on the pistol committee, has been in Washington working with Col. Ryan on the project for several weeks.

Mail competitions are contemplated for the coming winter.

35th INF. ISSUES SPORT RULES.

Schofield Barracks (Special).—The 35th Infantry, commanded by Col. Ira C. Welborn, has just issued a regimental athletic policy, several features of which are worthy of note.

With a view toward keeping athletics of the regiment upon a sound business basis, an athletic council has been formed to consist of four officers, and the regimental sergeant major. Any coach may attend meetings of the council.

Under the heading of "Discipline" the following is found: "If the Athletic Officer, team coach or team captain has difficulty with any athlete due to apparent failure to comply with training regulations, apparent disloyalty, sullen or surly conduct, he will make a report of the facts in the case to the Athletic Council of the regiment. Upon the receipt of such report, the council will consider the case and if the athlete is found guilty as charged, he will be suspended for a period of one year and be ineligible for membership upon any regimental teams. Such suspended athlete will be reinstated only by the council, as approved by the Regimental Commander. Any athlete on a suspended basis will not be permitted to transfer to another organization."

A regimental athletic non-commissioned officer has been designated as an assistant to the athletic officer. Lt. G. H. Decker is at present the regimental athletic officer. Last season he was assistant coach of the 35th Infantry basketball team that won the Hawaiian Division Championship. He is head coach of the regimental football squad and is well known in local golfing circles.

SOLDIER-HORSEMAN PRIZE

New York (Special).—Horsemaster-ship tests which are expected to make better riders out of doughboys as well as artillerymen will engage soldiers of the 1st Division, for the next two months at posts throughout the East, it became known with the acceptance by Brig. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, Division commander, of an impressive 100-pound trophy from the American Remount Association.

By terms of Gen. Drum's acceptance the Remount Association trophy will become an annual competition, with each regiment of the division selecting its outstanding unit for the award. Designations of selected units will be inscribed on the trophy, which will remain permanently at 1st Division headquarters at Ft. Hamilton. Streamers to fly from company guidons for one year will be awarded winners.

This year's tests are to begin at once and must be completed by November 30. Among regiments to compete are the 16th Infantry at Governors Island and Ft. Wadsworth; the 18th Infantry at Fts. Hamilton and Schuyler; the 26th Infantry at Plattsburg; the 28th Infantry at Fts. Niagara and Ontario and Madison Barracks; the 6th Field Artillery at Ft. Hoyle; the 7th Field Artillery at Madison Barracks; Ft. Ethan Allen; and Ft. Hoyle; and the 1st Engineers at Ft. Hancock, and Ft. D. Pont.

Snelling Girds for Tough Foe.

Ft. Snelling (Special).—The Fort Snelling Soldiers' football team went into a week of intensive scrimmage this week in preparation for today's game, which will be with the strong St. Mary's eleven at Winona.

Although the soldiers lost their last game to the Winona Peds, 12-7 Capt. Dan Fowle, coach of the Fort eleven, is in hope that his team will come to the front against the St. Mary's crew. The addition of four new players to the squad has strengthened the team considerably. Every regular will be ready for the tilt. Scrimmages have developed that the soldier line will be considerably stronger than in previous games this year.

Sgt. Steve Mickey, all-service quarterback, who is captaining the Snelling team, will be assisted in the backfield by Pvt. 1st cl. Jerome Howard, Sgt. W. R. Gervais, and Private 1st Cl. C. O. Anderson, fullback. Pvt. 1st Cl. Harry Millner, who is playing his fourth year on the Snelling squad, has been showing up as a star center, and will probably retain that position throughout the season.

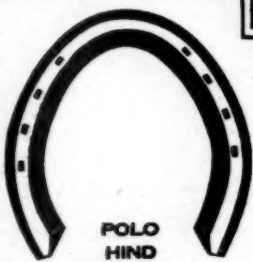
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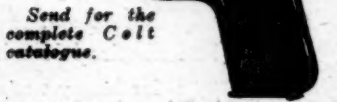


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10th Inf. Program Out

THE recently issued training program for the 10th Infantry, stationed at Ft. Thomas, is epitomized by the 5th Corps News and Diamond Dust in part as follows:

The training mission is set forth in detail as follows:

a. To develop a highly trained and disciplined regiment for field service at any time and capable of expanding rapidly to an efficient war strength unit. In this connection the mobilization plans provide that the regiment be expanded to war strength as far as practicable during the period of time in which it remains at its home station.

Holds Civilian Camps.

b. To assist in the training of the civilian components of the army of the United States and maintain a corps of competent instructors. The regiment has a C. M. T. C. in July and at least two camps during August and has a number of reserve officers from time to time throughout the year.

c. To assist in relief work should such an emergency arise.

d. To train all special troops to a high degree of efficiency.

The training year is divided into 5 periods. The first starts November 1 and concludes on April 15. It is devoted to training the individual, squad, section, platoon, company, and battalion, and includes preparatory training for rifle marksmanship. Range practice, field training and regimental tactical inspection will be held between April 16 and June 20 during the second period. The C. M. T. C. will be held during the third period from June 21 to August 15, which includes preparation and dismantling, and extending on to the latter part of August there will be two organized reserve training camps. The field training period from October 1 to October 31 will include the maneuvers at Camp Knox next fall and the two weeks' practice march going to and returning from Camp Knox.

Fix Responsibility.

The training policy of the regiment is set forth in the order as holding unit commanders responsible for the training of their units; and a progression from the elementary to the more advanced by the applicatory system whenever possible. Battalion commanders are charged with the war strength company training. The executive officer of the regiment is to be director of all of the schools and he is charged with making such tests and inspection as he deems necessary. He also supervises the training of the Headquarters and Service Companies and other special units.

The advanced course for officers covers the period from November 1, 1929 to March 15, 1930, a session being held on Tuesday afternoon of each week. All officers are to attend except those engaged in the Basic course and the subjects are to include troop leading, tactics, including anti-aircraft defense, martial law and riot duty. A special training memorandum will govern the operations of this school.

The basic school for officers covers a period from November 1, 1929 to May 31, 1930, with sessions. All newly appointed officers who have not completed the Basic course are required to attend.

Enlisted Courses.

The courses for enlisted men include a radio and telegraphy school, with one man from each company of the regiment taking the course; a communication, howitzer and trench mortar school for a period of four days, with all of the non-commissioned officers of the regiment as students; an administration and clerical school in which all lieutenants of the regiment who have not completed such a course, and in addition one non-commissioned officer from each company and detachment, will form the student body; a mess management course for a period of about six weeks with one sergeant from each company and one from the Medical Detachment as students; a supply course covering a period of three weeks with one sergeant from each company to be conducted; a battalion machine-gun course with all non-commissioned officers of the battalion taking the course; company unit schools to be held daily for 45 minutes over the period from November 18 to March 14, at

OBITUARIES

Announcement of deaths should be addressed to Editorial Office, Army and Navy Journal, Architects Building, Washington, D. C.

INTERMENT of the remains of Rear Adm. Albert P. Niblack, U. S. N., will take place from the Receiving Vault at Arlington National Cemetery, Va., with military honors on Friday, October 25, at 2:30 p. m.

The legion of friends of Lt. Col. Lorenzo Rich Cofer, quartermaster on the staff of Maj. Gen. David P. Barrows, Calif., N. G., were shocked at his untimely and tragic death near San Francisco on Saturday, October 12, as a result of an automobile collision. Col. Cofer was en route home to San Francisco from his stock farm, riding in an automobile driven by his cousin, Mrs. Mabel Calder, when the car hit a tree throwing Col. Cofer to the pavement, death resulting instantly. Col. Cofer joined the California National Guard in 1891 and had served in the Cavalry, Signal Corps, Coast Artillery, Finance Department and Quartermaster Corps. He had been a member of Gen. Barrow's staff since 1926.

A native of California, Col. Cofer spent practically his entire life in San Francisco entering the banking business as a youth working up to the important post of vice president and general manager of the foreign trade department of the Wells Fargo Bank and Union Trust Co. With his wife, Col. Cofer planned to sail Friday, Oct. 18 on a five months' trip around the world. His military associates had planned a farewell dinner for Oct. 16. The funeral, one of the largest ever held in San Francisco, was attended by Gen. Barrows and staff and prominent business leaders from Northern California. Col. Cofer is survived by his widow and one son. He was a member of the Masons, Shriners and Elks. Burial was at Cypress Lawn Cemetery.

Col. Edward Hunter, U. S. A., ret., died Oct. 12, 1929, at Mount Vernon, N. Y., and the body was brought to Washington for interment in Arlington National Cemetery, Va.

Col. Hunter was born in Maine Nov. 22, 1839, and was graduated from the U. S. Military Academy on June 23, 1865. He was in garrison at Richmond, Va., Sept. 20, 1865 to March 3, 1866; at Washington, D. C., to Feb. 4, 1867; on Quartermaster duty, Washington, D. C., Feb. 5, to April 3, 1867; Quartermaster, 12th Infantry, to Feb. 28, 1869; and aide-de-camp to Gen. Getty, May 1, 1867 to April 6, 1869 (engaged in action of December 25, 1868 against Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians); in garrison with 12th Infantry at Angel Island, Calif. (regimental adjutant, Oct. 31, 1869 to Feb. 1870) to May, 1870; at Camp Warner, Ore. to Oct. 1870; Quartermaster, 1st Cavalry to May 1, 1873; on mounted recruiting service, New York City to Nov. 1, 1874; on duty with 1st Cavalry, Benicia Barracks, Calif., Nov. 12, 1874 to July 30, 1875; on detached duty at Tehuana and Presidio, San Francisco, Calif. and Camp Halleck, (Please turn to Back Page)

which all non-commissioned officers and selected privates will attend.

Special unit schools are provided for the Medical Department, the Quartermaster Detachment and the Finance Detachment. Certificates of proficiency are to be provided for all of those students who satisfactorily complete the courses in the several schools and are to be awarded by the commanding officer on the completion of each course.

All commanders are to be allowed the greatest latitude in the training of their organization consistent with the requirements of training regulations. Every effort is to be made to encourage initiative in subordinate commanders but this policy is not to be carried to such an extreme that it may result in a lack of supervision and control. The responsibility for proper training and instruction cannot be shifted to subordinates on the ground of encouraging initiative.

Births, Marriages and Deaths

BORN.

ABELE.—Born to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Mannert Lincoln Abele at the New England Baptist Hospital, Boston, Mass., on Oct. 14, 1929, a son, Mannert Brewster Abele.

BARDE.—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Oct. 9, 1929, to Quartermaster Clerk E. E. Barde, U. S. M. C., and Mrs. Barde a daughter, Beatrice Marie.

BERGERON.—Born at Bremerton Hospital, Bremerton, Wash., Sept. 25, 1929, to Ens. Haze J. Bergeron, U. S. N., and Mrs. Bergeron a son, Haze II.

BOWMAN.—Born at Tripler General Hospital, Honolulu, T. H., Sept. 13, 1929, to Capt. Leslie E. Bowman, Q. M. C., U. S. A., and Mrs. Bowman a son, James Latham.

CAMERON.—Born at Tripler General Hospital, Honolulu, T. H., Sept. 25, 1929, to Lt. and Mrs. Robert C. Cameron, Field Artillery, U. S. A., a son, Robert Scott Cameron.

CRUZEN.—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., Sept. 28, 1929, to Lt. and Mrs. Richard Harold Cruzen, U. S. N., a daughter.

DAVIS.—Born at Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C., Oct. 6, 1929, to Lt. Ernest D. Davis (M.C.), U. S. N., and Mrs. Davis, a son.

DUGGER.—Born in Washington, D. C., Oct. 5, 1929, to Lt. Comdr. Greene W. Dugger, U. S. N., and Mrs. Dugger a daughter.

EARLE.—Born at the Station Hospital, Fort Benning, Ga., Oct. 13, 1929, to Lt. Edward P. Earle, U. S. A., and Mrs. Earle a daughter, Susan Ellenore.

FOSS.—Born at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., Sept. 23, 1929, to Capt. Elmer T. Foss, U. S. A., and Mrs. Foss a son, Laurence Stephen.

GIBERSON.—Born at Jersey City, N. J., Sept. 4, 1929, to Mrs. O. W. Giberson a son. Mrs. Giberson is the widow of Sgt. Giberson, who was drowned at the Gatun Spillway, Canal Zone on May 30.

GOLD.—Born at Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C., Oct. 16, 1929, to Lt. P. D. Gold, Jr., U. S. N., and Mrs. Gold, a son.

HOWARD.—Born at Fort Sill, Okla., to Lt. and Mrs. Robert A. Howard, Jr., U. S. A., a daughter, Roberta Howard, granddaughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Dwight E. Aultman, U. S. A.

HUDSON.—Born at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Sept. 9, 1929, to 1st Lt. Charles F. Hudson, 22nd Infantry, U. S. A., and Mrs. Hudson a son, Charles Franklin, Jr.

LONG.—Born at Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C., Sept. 28, 1929, to Ens. A. C. Long, U. S. N., and Mrs. Long, a daughter.

LUDLAM.—Born at Fort Bliss, Texas, Oct. 11, 1929, to Lt. Douglas G. Ludlam, U. S. A., and Mrs. Ludlam a son.

MASER.—Born at Sarah Leigh Hospital, Norfolk, Va., Oct. 1, 1929, to Lt. W. G. Maser, U. S. N., and Mrs. Maser, a son, Robert Brockwell.

PARKER.—Born in Washington, D. C., to the wife of Mr. James C. Parker, Jr., a daughter, Katherine Dunbar Parker, granddaughter of Capt. A. W. Dunbar, M. C., U. S. N., and Mrs. Dunbar and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Parker of Washington.

POWER.—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., Oct. 2, 1929, to Lt. Harry D. Power, U. S. N., and Mrs. Power, a daughter, Mary Christine.

RILEY.—Born at Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C., Sept. 27, 1929, to Lt. H. F. Riley and Mrs. Riley, a son.

ROBBINS.—Born at Great Lakes, Ill., Sept. 30, 1929, to Lt. E. A. Robbins, U. S. M. C., and Mrs. Robbins, a son, Edward Allen Robbins II.

ROBERTS.—Born at Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C., Oct. 10, 1929, to Lt. E. B. Roberts and Mrs. Roberts, a daughter.

ROOK.—Born at Emergency Hospital, Annapolis, Md., Oct. 5, 1929, to Lt. Eugene C. Rook, U. S. N., and Mrs. Rook a son, Theodore Chapman.

SCHOONMAKER.—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Oct. 7, 1929, to Capt. and Mrs. L. E. Schoonmaker, C. A. C., U. S. A., a daughter, Gladys Dorothy.

STEELE.—Born at Ft. Benning, Ga., Oct. 13, 1929, to Capt. Gordon H. Steele, U. S. A., and Mrs. Steele, a daughter.

WILSON.—Born in Shanghai, China, Oct. 5, 1929, to Lt. Comdr. George Barry Wilson, U. S. N., and Mrs. Wilson a daughter.

MARRIED.

AGNEW-BIEGLER.—Married in St. Francis Chapel, Balboa Park, San Diego, Calif., Oct. 5, 1929, Miss Thelma Marie Biegler of San Francisco and Lt. Dwight Agnew, U. S. N.

BRECKENRIDGE-NAYLOR.—Married at Grace Church, New Orleans, La., Oct. 18, 1929, Miss Lillian Frances Naylor and Lt. William M. Breckenridge, 29th Infantry, U. S. A., Fort Benning, Ga.

COE-PLAISTED.—Married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Roscoe Plaisted, in San Diego, Calif., on Oct. 5, 1929, Miss Mary Plaisted and Ens. Benjamin Coe, U. S. N.

CRANE-BROWNING.—Married in New York City, Oct. 15, 1929, Mrs. Kathlene Parker Browning, daughter of Mrs. Clark Howell Woodward and the late Adm. Edward Graham Parker, to Mr. Cornelius Crane, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Crane, Jr., of Chicago and Boston.

HAIGHT-EDWARDS.—Married at Vineyard Haven, Mass., Mr. Charles Sherman Haight, Jr., and Miss Helen Margaret Edwards, daughter of Mrs. Oliver Edwards and the late Col. Edwards.

HEDERMAN-WEBB.—Married at Charleston, S. C., Oct. 3, 1929, Lt. T. Henry Hederman, U. S. N., and Miss Lotta Eulalie Webb.

HELMICK-BOOTH.—Married at the home of the bride's parents in Wash-

3,033 Recruits Training

THE Bureau of Navigation recently announced that there were 3,033 recruits under instruction at the various Training Schools on September 28. San Diego led all the other schools with 1,195, of which 1,068 were apprentice seamen, 64 were seamen second class, 34 were firemen, third class, and the rest unclassified other grades. At Newport there were 585 apprentice seamen, 4 second class seamen, and 9 other ratings. Hampton Roads had about the same number of recruits, 597, including 576 apprentice seamen, 4 second class seamen, and 17 other ratings. That the Great Lakes Training Station there were 643 recruits, composing 617 apprentice seamen, 10 second class seamen, and 16 others.

ington, D. C., Oct. 14, 1929, Miss Jessie Isabel Booth, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Alfred J. Booth, to Lt. George Randall Helmick, U. S. A., son of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Eli A. Helmick.

HIGGINS-JONES.—Married on Oct. 15, 1929, at Naval Academy Chapel, Annapolis, Md., Lt. Robert Barnard Higgins, Jr., U. S. N., and Miss Iva Lester Jones, of Newnan, Ga.

HOLLAND-JETTON.—Married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Witte of Long Beach, Calif., Sept. 14, 1929, Gertrude Witte Jetton and Lt. Charles Philip Holland, U. S. N., med. corps, attached to the U. S. S. Relief.

HOWARD-LARNED.—Married in the Church of the Ascension, New York City, Oct. 8, 1929, Miss Aldyla Larned, daughter of Mrs. Charles W. Larned and the late Col. Larned, U. S. A., to Mr. W. Allan Maclean Howard, son of the Rev. and Mrs. J. Scott Howard, of Newcastle and Toronto, Canada.

JACKSON-ANDERSON.—Married in the Naval Academy Chapel, Annapolis, Md., Oct. 10, 1929, Miss Mabel Jane Anderson, of Washington, D. C., and Ens. Roy Jackson, U. S. N.

MCINERNEY-ADIKES.—Married in the chapel of the Immaculate Conception, Jamaica, L. I., N. Y., Oct. 12, 1929, Miss Rose E. Adikes, daughter of Mrs. John Adikes of Jamaica, to Lt. James E. B. McInerney, U. S. A.

MUDD-COLEMAN.—Married at the home of the bride's parents in Washington, D. C., Oct. 18, 1929, Miss Nellie Winslow Coleman, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Ernest A. Coleman, to Mr. Thomas Nathaniel Mudd, Jr.

RONIN-ORR.—Married in Yuma, Ariz., Sept. 14, 1929, Miss Amelia Orr, daughter of Mrs. Ernst Peter Orr of La Jolla, Calif. and Lt. James Arthur Ronin, U. S. A. They will make their home in Coronado, Calif., after Nov. 1.

WALRAVEN-SOUTHWICK.—Married in Washington, D. C., Oct. 7, 1929, Miss Adelaide Southwick, daughter of Mrs. H. F. Southwick, to 1st Lt. John G. Walraven, U. S. M. C., instructor at the Chemical Warfare School at Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

DIED.

AGAN.—Died in Washington, D. C., Oct. 11, 1929, 2nd Lt. James Eugene Agan, Army Reserve Corps.

BAGLEY.—Died at Fort Benning, Ga., Oct. 12, 1929, Bettie Warnell Bagley, 2-year-old daughter of Sgt. and Mrs. A. L. Bagley, U. S. A.

COFER.—Died in San Francisco, Calif., Oct. 12, 1929, as a result of an automobile accident. Lt. Col. Lorenzo R. Cofer, Q. M. C., 40th Division Staff, Calif. N. G. Burial was held Tuesday, Oct. 15, at Cypress Lawn Cemetery.

HENDERSON.—Died suddenly of heart trouble at San Pedro, Calif., Oct. 2, 1929, Mrs. Helen L. Henderson, wife of Lt. Alva Henderson, U. S. A.

HUDDLESTON.—Died at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., Oct. 16, 1929, 2nd Lt. Thomas O. Huddleston, Inf., U. S. A.

LUFF.—Died at Oak Park, Ill., Oct. 8, 1929, Mrs. Annie Vreeland Luff, wife of Maj. Edmund Luff, U. S. A., ret.

HUNTER.—Died at his home in Mount Vernon, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1929, Col. Edward Hunter, U. S. A., ret.

MADISON.—Died Oct. 1, 1929, in Portland, Oregon, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Lillian M. Madison, wife of M. S. Madison, formerly of the 26th Infantry Band.

MILLER.—Died at Macon, Ga., on Oct. 13, 1929, Mrs. A. L. Miller, mother of Lt. Col. Troup Miller, Cavalry, U. S. A.

OGG.—Died at Mount Vernon, Ohio, Mr. Ogg, father of Maj. Lester C. Ogg, Dental Corps, U. S. A., of Fort Harrison, Ind.

RHOADES.—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Oct. 12, 1929, Mrs. Bertha C. Rhoades, wife of Lt. Col. A. L. Rhoades, Signal Corps, U. S. A. Interment was in Arlington National Cemetery, Va., Oct. 15.

WALTERS.—Died at Alma, Kans., Sept. 30, 1929, Dr. J. D. Walters, father of Lt. E. J. Walters, Q. M. C., U. S. A.

WARD.—Died at Washington, D. C., Oct. 1, 1929, Mr. James W. Ward, father of Mrs. Mund, wife of Capt. Edwin J. Mund, U. S. M. C.

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Weddings

THE wedding of Miss Jessie Isabel Booth, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Alfred James Booth, to Lt. George Randall Helmick, son of Maj. Gen. Eli A. Helmick, took place Monday evening, Oct. 14, 1929, at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents on Nineteenth Street, Washington, D. C. Chaplain Alfred A. Bruden officiating.

The bride was given in marriage by her father and wore a gown of white satin, fashioned on long, princess lines, with a veil of tulle edged with Brussels lace falling from a cap of lace. She carried a bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley.

Miss Betsy Bygate Booth, sister of the bride, was maid of honor and wore a frock of lavender crepe, made with a high-waisted bodice and a long, full skirt. She carried yellow roses. The bridesmaids were Miss Anne Burgess Frazier and Miss Nancy Frazier Booth. They had frocks of pale green moire, fashioned like that of the maid of honor and carried yellow roses. Lt. Donald Prentice Booth was best man.

The wedding was attended by members of the two families and other relatives, and after an informal reception Lt. and Mrs. Helmick started on a wedding trip to the South, the bride wearing a gray ensemble, trimmed with squirrel and a hat to match. On their return to Washington they will make their home at 1820 Clydesdale Place.

Miss Aldyla Larned, daughter of Mrs. Charles W. Larned and the late Col. Larned, U. S. A., was married to W. Allan MacLean Howard, son of the Rev. and Mrs. J. Scott Howard, of Newcastle and Toronto, Canada, in the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, New York City, on Tuesday, October 8. The ceremony was performed by the rector, the Rev. Donald B. Aldrich who was assisted by the bridegroom's father. The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Maj. Paul A. Larned, U. S. A., retired. Mrs. J. Edmund Pasick, the former Miss Louise Larned, artist and sister of the bride, was her only attendant while Maj. William E. Larned, U. S. A., on (Please turn to Page 166)

SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

ANNOUNCEMENTS of Personals, Entertainments, Engagements, Weddings, and Births requested. Address Society Editor, Army and Navy Journal, 1800 E Street Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Engagements

MRS. JOHN T. TOMPKINS, of Washington, D. C., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Josephine Hancock Tompkins, to Lt. John Allen Scoville, C. E. C., U. S. N. Miss Tompkins is the daughter of the late Capt. John T. Tompkins, U. S. N. She was graduated from Miss Madeira's School and Smith College.

Lt. Scoville is a graduate of the University of Illinois. He is now stationed at Cape Haitien, Haiti.

Mrs. Robert C. Pew, of New York and Honolulu, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Kathryn Pew, to Lt. Ralph Smith Riggs, U. S. N., son of Mr. Joseph Newton Riggs, of Amarillo, Tex.

The wedding will take place in December. Lt. Riggs is on duty at the Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Gen. Drum Inspects

Ft. Hamilton (Special).—Brig. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, U. S. A., accompanied by Maj. R. W. Handenbergh, G. S. C., this week visited Ft. Ethan Allen, Plattsburg Barracks, Madison Barracks, Pine Camp, N. Y., Ft. Ontario, N. Y., and Ft. Niagara, N. Y., for the annual tactical inspection of units of the 1st Division at those stations.

FUQUA AT EXHIBIT

The Chief of Infantry, Maj. Gen. Stephen O. Fuqua, attended the exhibition given by the Ordnance Association at Aberdeen, Md., on October 10. He was accompanied by Lt. Col. E. J. Moran and E. Butcher, and Maj. J. D. Patch and H. Terrell, Jr., on duty in his office.

Gen. Fuqua and Col. L. D. Gasser, Inf., witnessed the Navy-Notre Dame football game at Baltimore, on October 12.

Personals

THE Secretary of War, Mr. James W. Good, will attend the Yale-Army football game at New Haven on October 26. En route to New Haven, Secretary Good will confer with Mayor Walker, in New York, regarding the question of pier lines extension along the Hudson River.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. George Barnett, U. S. M. C., ret., have leased their home at 1622 Rhode Island Avenue, Washington, D. C., to the Minister of Honduras and Senora de Argueta, who recently came to Washington.

Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh and Mr. and Mrs. James T. Tripp were the dinner guests of Lt. Col. and Mrs. James A. Mars in their quarters at France Field, Canal Zone, on the evening of Sept. 29, following a reception given in their honor, at the Officers' Club by the officers and ladies of France Field. Mr. Tripp is the president of the Pan American Airways.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Greene W. Dugger, U. S. N., announce the birth of a daughter on Oct. 5, 1929, in Washington, D. C.

Capt. and Mrs. Elmer T. Foss, U. S. A., announce the birth of a son, Laurence Stephen, on Sept. 23, 1929, at Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

The following military passengers sailed from Manila on Oct. 12 on the Transport U. S. Grant: Col. John D. Long, Cav.; Daniel W. Hand, F. A.; Thomas L. Rhoads, M. C.; James F. Hall, M. C. Lt. Col. William A. Graham, J. A. G. D.; Elvid Hunt, Inf. Maj. John O. Lackey, P. S.; Thomas C. Fain, P. S.; William W. Lemmond, J. A. G. D.; Victor V. Taylor, A. G. D.; Eli E. Brown, M. C.

Capt. Charles W. Gallaher, F. A.; Frank L. Thompson, F. A.; Lowell W. Rooks, Inf.; Harry S. Wilbur, Inf.; Paul S. Jones, Inf.; Evans C. Crowell, C. A. C.; Alfred J. DeLorimier, Cav.; Edward A. Mechling, Q. M. C.; Donald Wilson, A. C.; Lawrence P. Hickey, A. C. 1st Lts. Harry F. Hanson, Columbus B. Lenow, Charles F. Colson, Ralph H. Bassett and Melville F. Grant, Inf.; William E. Griffin, Michael H. Zwickler and William F. Sadtler, C. A. C.; John H. Holder, Q. M. C.; Albert H. Johnson, S. C.; Charles P. Amazeen, Cav.; Reginald L. Dean, C. E. 2nd Lts. Richard T. Mitchell, Samuel H. Fisher, Clyde D. Eddelman and August E. Schanze, Inf.; William B. Hawthorne, Henry L. Hughes, Julian M. West and Edwin W. Chamberlain, C. A. C., and Elizabeth Michener, A. N. C. Wmnt. Offrs. Scott Gallion, Detlef M. Peterson and George G. Trahey, A. M. P. S.

All of the above passengers were under War Department orders, their tours expiring date of sailing of transport.

Maj. Reese S. Lloyd, M. C., ret.; Lt. Col. Allen S. Fletcher, Inf., P. S., for Letterman General Hospital.

Majs. William B. Duty, P. S., and Christian W. Greenlee, V. C., on leave of absence.

Maj. and Mrs. Philip Blackmore, Ord. Dept. (D. O. L.), with station in San Leandro, Calif., were recent hosts at a dinner honoring Rear Adm. J. P. Magruder, U. S. N., who recently left Mare Island for Southern waters.

Lt. Col. Edward E. Farnsworth, C. A. C., who retired Oct. 1, upon his own application after thirty years' service, has been appointed by Governor William Tudor Gardner, of Maine, as a member of the State Highway Commission with office at Augusta. Col. and Mrs. Farnsworth will, however, maintain their residence in South Portland, Me.

Dr. T. Gardner Foster, U. S. N., ret., returned on the Mauretania last week after a year's absence in Europe and has moved into his apartment 43 A West 9th St., New York City.

Lt. Harry D. Power, U. S. N., and Mrs. Power announce the birth of a daughter, Mary Christina, at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., Oct. 2, 1929.

Several thousand members of the Polish Society of Brooklyn and their guests, sittingly commemorated the

150th anniversary of the heroic death of Count Casimir Pulaski on Saturday, Oct. 12, at the armory of the Fourteenth Regiment on Fifth Avenue. Lt. Col. Fay Warrington Brabson, General Staff Corps, 1st Division, represented the United States Army and made the military address. Honorable James J. Byrne, president of the Boro of Brooklyn, Commissioner Edward Vacey and District Attorney George W. Curtis were among those who made short talks. Folk songs and the rendition of a concert of Polish music by an excellent military band concluded the ceremonies.

Mrs. Steele of Fort Benning, Ga., announce the birth of a daughter on Sunday, October 13, 1929.

Capt. and Mrs. L. E. Schoonmaker, C. A. C., U. S. A., announce the birth of a daughter, Gladys Dorothy, at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., on October 7, 1929.

Lt. and Mrs. Robert C. Cameron, F. A., U. S. A., announce the birth of a son, Robert Scott Cameron, at Tripler General Hospital, Honolulu, on Sept. 25. The boy is a grandson of Col. and Mrs. Ernest D. Scott, 11th Field Artillery, Schofield Barracks, and of Mr. and Mrs. Percival C. Cameron, Portland, Me.

Lt. W. G. Maser, U. S. N., and Mrs. Maser, announce the birth of a son, Robert Brockwell, on October 1, 1929, at Sarah Leigh Hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Mr. Thomas B. Barry, son of the late Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U. S. Army, is at Walter Reed General Hospital following an operation for tumor of the brain, performed recently at Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Mr. Barry was taken seriously ill the latter part of July at Nice, France. His sister, Mrs. Wm. Bryden, wife of Lt. Col. Wm. Bryden, U. S. Army, made a hurried trip abroad and brought him to this country for the operation.

Maj. Gen. Kenzie W. Walker, U. S. A., Ret., is motoring through New York State and New England on a three weeks' vacation. Before he returns he will visit New York to confer with the Empire Trust Company, on matters pertaining to the affairs of the Standard Collateral Shares Corporation, of which he is chairman of the Board.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Walter S. Crossley entertained on October 14 at a dinner party honoring Mr. and Mrs. Dimitri F. White. Covers were laid for twenty-eight, and, in addition to the honor guests, those present included Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Affleck, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Clow, Lt. Comdr. Martin C. Donelson, Medical Corps, U. S. N., and Mrs. Donelson; Comdr. George H. Emmerson, U. S. N.; Mrs. W. Clark Espach; Mr. and Mrs. Carter H. Fitz-Hugh; Lt. Comdr. Alden K. Fogg, Civil Engineer Corps, U. S. N., and Mrs. Fogg; Lt. Francis H. Gilmer, U. S. N.; Lt. Comdr. Elmer R. Henning, U. S. N., and Mrs. Henning; Lt. Comdr. Felix P. Kearney, Medical Corps, U. S. N., and Mrs. Kearney; Capt. Charles P. Kindleberger, Medical Corps, U. S. N., and Mrs. Kindleberger; Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Kirk; Lt. Comdr. Joseph L. Nielson, U. S. N., and Mrs. Nielson, and Mr. William Turner.

Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Mannert Lincoln Abele, U. S. N., announce the birth of (Please turn to Back Page)

Shopping for Service Folk
By Olivia Moreland Lloyd

TO the Service Folk who are now in Washington, or will be transferred here shortly, follow closely the weekly Shopping Guide, and patronize those advertisers who extend their goodwill and support to the "Spokesman of the Services."

Tables, tables and then more tables, large, small, all beautiful and greatly reduced. That's one of the attractions at The Hecht Co. beginning Monday, the 21st. The Double Pedestal Tudor Davenport End-Table at \$27.50, the Console, \$12.50, and the Living Room Table Desk at \$75.00 are all wonders. The Tudor style Nite Table at \$5.85 you will want to take along home in the new Ford, so fast will they disappear. The refractory style coffee table at \$20.00, a demi-tasse served from it would cause the gentlemen with their pipes and the ladies with their cigarettes; dreams to come true. The twin leg end table at \$1.25 and the metal braced folding card table at \$1.00 ought to make you hurry down early Monday morning. The Colonial gate leg table, always popular, is as low as \$15.00 each. This is Hecht Month, and you simply must not forget they belong to The Army and Navy Association.

At A. Weiss, 1822 Connecticut Avenue, you will find an Autumn and Winter assembly of important styles. One outstanding model is of black and white, a combination the French women cherish, and it needs no other recommendation. Long flowing skirts with unbroken hem lines and modeled blouses held away for the moment. Satins, tulle and gorgeous velvets in afternoon, evening dresses and evening wraps are there to suit the most fastidious taste. Paris fashion, "ELLE EST TRES CHIC." London fashion, "SHE IS WELL TURNED OUT." Washington knows "SHE IS WEARING A WEISS CREATION."

THE popularity of the Tennis Option is due to the modern fittings in their handsome and excellently equipped shop at 1108 Sixteenth Street. Incidentally, they give a discount to Army and Navy patrons, and one feels sure that it is appreciated.

RUSSINA, 1600 Connecticut Avenue, gives restful and scientific treatments for the care of the Skin, Hair and Hands. Smart cuts and coiffures are created here for the discriminating women of Washington who appreciate the complete and scientific service rendered, and endorse this ultra-smart salon. Call Decatur 1677 for appointment.

DO YOU KNOW?—All taxi drivers in Paris are not East European noblemen in distress and they do not have their photo in the cab.

The C. C. Drake Co., Travel Bureau, of which Miss Elizabeth Persons is Manager, has opened a branch office in the Willard Hotel, Washington.

They offer 23 cruises to the West Indies in addition to other parts of the world, also suggestions for summer tours to Europe at tariff rates, with private cars for group ladies. Prices range from \$275.00 to \$2,000.00. They locate for your convenience, apartments, villas, universities, schools and nurseries.

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and Wendell Fashions

NORFOLK, VA.
Oct. 18, 1929.

REAR ADM. and Mrs. Wat Tyler Cluverius were hosts on October 9 in the commandant's home in the Navy Yard at the first "at home" of the season. The Navy Yard orchestra played throughout the afternoon and the hours for calling were from 4 to 6 o'clock. The tea table was presided over by Mrs. William Cary Cole, Mrs. Benjamin H. Dorsey, Mrs. D. C. Laizure and Mrs. H. C. Jewett and those assisting in serving were Mrs. E. W. Hanson, Mrs. W. B. Croka, Mrs. T. W. Baker, Misses Martha Hammond, Elizabeth Everett and Martha Cluverius. Those calling numbered about 75.

Mrs. Guy H. Burrage entertained October 11 at her home in the Naval Base at a small informal tea in honor of Miss Creena Beatty of London, England, niece of Adm. Lord Beatty of the English Navy, who is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Cecil Sherman Baker. Those calling numbered about 25.

Capt. and Mrs. Cecil Sherman Baker entertained at a supper party on Oct. 3 at their home in the Naval Base in honor of Vice Adm. and Mrs. William Cary Cole and their daughter, Mrs. Thayer Chapin, of Cleveland.

Capt. and Mrs. Baker also entertained at a small dinner on Oct. 12 in honor of their guest, Miss Creena Beatty of London, England, who is en route to India. Their guests numbered 12.

Capt. and Mrs. A. F. Huntington entertained Oct. 6 at a supper party given at their home in the Naval Base in honor of their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. Jere C. Hutchins.

Vice Adm. and Mrs. William Cary Cole entertained on October 13 at a dinner party given on board Adm. Cole's flagship, the U. S. S. Wyoming, in honor of Miss Creena Beatty of London, England, who is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Cecil Sherman Baker. The guests numbered 14.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Guy H. Burrage will be at home at the Commandant's home in the Naval Base, Friday, Nov. 1 and the first Friday in each succeeding month until Lent.

Capt. and Mrs. H. H. Royal entertained October 10 at a dinner party given on board the U. S. S. Nevada. Covers were laid for 12.

Capt. and Mrs. H. V. McKittrick entertained Oct. 8 at a dinner party given at their home in the Naval Ammunition Depot. St. Julien's Creek in honor of their house guests, Capt. and Mrs. Alfred Graham Howe of New York. Covers were laid for 12. Capt. and Mrs. McKittrick were hosts again at dinner on Oct. 9 for Capt. and Mrs. Howe when their guests numbered 12.

Mrs. E. B. Manwaring entertained on October 16 at a bridge party given at her home in West Princess Anne Road in honor of Col. Manwaring's sister, Mrs. Charles Henderson of Ann Arbor, Mich., who is their guest, and also in honor of Mrs. H. E. Jenkins, wife of Comdr. Jenkins, who has recently come to the Naval Base. Mrs. Manwaring's guests played at five tables.

Mrs. Gaines Moseley, who will leave soon with Capt. Moseley, U. S. M. C., for Europe, entertained on Oct. 11, at her home on Graydon Avenue at a bridge luncheon. Mrs. Moseley's guests numbered nine.

Adm. H. H. Christy entertained at dinner on board his flagship, the U. S. S. New York on Oct. 10, in honor of Miss Amy Roberts, of New York, who is visiting Miss Sallie Pickett Corbell. Adm. Christy's guests numbered 12.

Miss Martha Cluverius, daughter of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Wat Tyler Cluverius, whose marriage to Lt. William Sterling Parsons will be a fashionable event in Navy circles next month, will be guest of honor on Oct. 19 at a card party given by Miss Elizabeth Everett at her home in North Street, Portsmouth. Miss Everett's guests will number 20.

Comdr. and Mrs. Jules James entertained on Oct. 12 at a dinner given at their quarters in the Naval Base in honor of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Thayer III, of Philadelphia. Covers were laid for ten.

Mrs. O. G. Murfin entertained Oct. 17 at a luncheon given in the Old Colonial House in Freemason Street in honor of Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer Chapin of Cleveland, who is visiting her parents, Vice Adm. and Mrs. William Cary Cole, at the Nansemond Hotel, Ocean View. Covers were laid for ten guests.

Mrs. C. A. Baker will entertain this winter at a series of bridge teas to be given at her home in the Nansemond Hotel. The first tea was given Oct. 16 from 4 to 6 o'clock and the guests of honor were Mrs. William Cary Cole and her daughter, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer Chapin of Cleveland, Ohio. Following the game of three tables there was an afternoon tea.

Members of the Naval Base Golf Club will entertain at a bridge party on Tuesday night, Oct. 22 at the Base Lyceum. Members of the club and their guests are invited. Playing will start at 8:30.

POSTS and STATIONS

ANNAPOLIS, MD.
Oct. 19, 1929.

IN SPITE of the continuous round of social gaieties which has already begun at the Naval Academy, the real interest of everyone on the Annapolis station is centered on football. Hardly an officer stationed at the Naval Academy missed the spectacle of the Navy-Notre Dame game in Baltimore last Saturday. Many are planning to attend the games out of town and to entertain guests in Annapolis for those games to be played here.

On Saturday preceding the Navy-Notre Dame football game the Superintendent of the Naval Academy and Mrs. Samuel S. Robison were hosts at a luncheon given in the board room of the Administration building at the Baltimore Stadium, at which 250 guests were present. They included the executive of the military and naval units of the nation, members of the cabinet, senators and representatives, and all of the Navy Department bureau heads. Among them were Charles Francis Adams, Secretary of the Navy, and Mrs. Adams; Ernest L. Jahncke, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and Mrs. Jahncke; Davis S. Ingalls, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Aeronautics, and Mrs. Ingalls; Adm. C. F. Hughes, Chief of Naval Operations, and Mrs. Hughes; Rear Adm. A. T. Long, of the General Board, and Mrs. Long; Maj. Gen. W. C. Neville, Commandant of the Marine Corps, and Mrs. Neville; Rear Adm. F. C. Billard, Commandant of the Coast Guard, and Mrs. Billard; Maj. Gen. Fred W. Sladen, Commandant 3rd Corps Area; Governor Ritchie, Mayor and Mrs. Broening, Senator Frederick Hale, of Maine, chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, and Mrs. Hale; Representative Fred Britten, chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee, and Mrs. Britten; Senator Francis E. Warren, chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, and Mrs. Warren; Representative Washington; John Neeson, city engineer appropriations Committee; Fred Wile, of Will R. Wood, chairman of the House Ap of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Neeson; Dr. and Mrs. M. B. Keedy and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Byrne, of New York. Also among those invited to the luncheon was Knute Rockne, director of athletics at Notre Dame.

In their box at the game Adm. and Mrs. Robison had as their guests, Rear Adm. Richard H. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester W. Labrot, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Albert H. Rooks and Mr. Scarff, of Santa Domingo.

The Commandant of Midshipmen and Mrs. Charles Philip Snyder had as their guests in their box Comdr. and Mrs. Damon Cummings, of Washington; Mr. W. Meade Holladay, of Acton.

Among the interesting events in Annapolis during the season each year are the dances given by the members of the Officers' Club in Mahan Hall. The first of the series of dances was held on Friday night, and the guests, who included the officers on the station, their families and guests and the civilian instructors and their families, were received by Mrs. Samuel S. Robison and Capt. C. F. Snyder. The dates for the other dances are: Friday, Nov. 8; Friday, Dec. 6; Tuesday, Dec. 31; Friday, Feb. 14; Friday, March 7; Friday, April 25, and Saturday, May 24.

Mrs. Harry Larom, of Miami, is visiting her parents, Comdr. and Mrs. Theodore W. Johnson, at their home on Acton place. Mrs. Larom, who was formerly Miss Mary Craven Johnson, was entertained this week at a bridge party given by Mrs. Joseph F. Jelley, Jr., at her apartment in the Cooper.

On Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 15, Mrs. Robert Orr Mathews was hostess at a large and pretty bridge tea given at her home on Maryland avenue for several visitors. The guests of honor were Miss Faith Pillsbury, of Lynn, Mass., who is visiting Lt. and Mrs. DeWitt Redgrave; Miss Honey Kiefer, sister of Lt. Kiefer, and Miss Andree Costet, whose engagement to Mr. Howard E. Yule, of New Hartford, N. Y., was announced last week. There were seven tables of cards and a number of guests called later for tea.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles Philip Snyder gave their first "at home" of the season on Wednesday afternoon of this week from 4 to 6 o'clock at their home in the Naval Academy grounds. Their guests included the officers of the station and their wives and the regiment of midshipmen.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles Fearnese Macklin and daughter, Miss Emily Macklin, of Baltimore and Ilchester, Md., have moved to Annapolis for the winter and have leased "Ogle Hall," the home of Mrs. Carlos Cusachs. Their son and daughter-in-law, Lt. and Mrs. Stewart Macklin, will be with them for the season.

WEST POINT, N. Y.
Oct. 19, 1929.

VARIOUS dinners and bridge parties throughout the week preceded a general exodus of officers and their families to Boston, where they have gone to attend the Army-Harvard game today. Among those who are attending the game are Maj. Gen. and Mrs. William A. Smith, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Clayton E. Wheat, Lt. Col. Robert C. Richardson, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Otto L. Brunzell, Lt. Col. Sherburne Whipple, Maj. and Mrs. Harold E. Miner, Maj. and Mrs. Philip B. Fleming, Maj. and Mrs. Ralph I. Sasse, Capt. and Mrs. Lawrence McC. Jones, Lt. Robert M. Montague, Lt. and Mrs. Waldemar S. Broberg, Lt. Donald A. Fay, Lt. Galen M. Taylor, Lt. and Mrs. Henry B. Sheets, Lt. Auguste R. Taylor and Lt. and Mrs. Charles H. Barth, Jr.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. William R. Smith entertained at dinner recently when their guests included Col. and Mrs. Clifton C. Carter, Lt. Col. William E. Morrison, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Chauncey L. Fenton, Col. Cornelius de Witt Wilcox and Mr. and Mrs. Delano, of Newburgh, N. Y.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. William E. Morrison entertained at a bridge supper Tuesday evening for Col. and Mrs. Lucius H. Holt, Col. Cornelius de Witt Wilcox, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Alexander G. Gillespie, Maj. and Mrs. Harold E. Miner, Maj. and Mrs. Paul W. Baade, Maj. and Mrs. Thoburn K. Brown, Capt. and Mrs. Albert Cooper Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Joseph S. Tate, Capt. and Mrs. George I. Cross, Lt. and Mrs. Alfred M. Gruenther and Lt. and Mrs. Maxwell D. Taylor.

Maj. and Mrs. Percy W. Clarkson entertained a company of twelve guests at dinner on Wednesday evening.

Capt. and Mrs. Edward W. Timberlake entertained at dinner Thursday evening for Maj. Gen. and Mrs. William R. Smith, Col. and Mrs. Warren W. Whiteside, Col. and Mrs. M. A. W. Shockey and Lt. Col. and Mrs. Robert C. Richardson.

On Wednesday evening Lt. and Mrs. Robert M. Montague entertained at dinner followed by bridge.

Lt. and Mrs. Richard P. Ovenshine had dining with them Thursday evening Lt. and Mrs. Robert M. Montague, Lt. and Mrs. Donald A. Fay, Lt. and Mrs. Francis J. Wilson, Lt. and Mrs. Cortlandt Van R. Schuyler and Lt. and Mrs. Harold A. Meyer.

On Thursday afternoon Mrs. Charles H. Barth, Jr., entertained at bridge followed by tea when her guests were Mrs. Fred B. Inglis, Mrs. Robert G. Gard, Mrs. William W. Bessell, Mrs. Maxwell D. Taylor, Mrs. Cortlandt Van R. Schuyler, Mrs. Robert W. Raynsford, Mrs. Royal B. Lord, Mrs. Charles W. Stewart, Mrs. Herbert B. Enderton, Mrs. Robert W. Berry, Miss Katherine Smith, Mrs. Raymond Stone and Miss Lucy Mercer.

A recent bridge party was that given by Mrs. Boyd L. Smith for her guest, Mrs. Rex McK. McDowell, of Brooklyn.

Mrs. Shelley Gibson entertained at bridge in honor of Mrs. Ellis Hopewell, of Bear Mountain.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Chauncey L. Fenton have gone to Bryn Mawr, Pa., where they are the guests for the week-end of Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Brooke.

Col. and Mrs. Lucius H. Holt left Friday for Orlando, Fla., where they expect to remain about ten days.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Clayton E. Wheat are spending the week-end in Boston as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Mason. Maj. Gen. Malin Craig has been a recent guest of Col. and Mrs. Warren W. Whiteside.

Lt. and Mrs. Helmer W. Lystad, who have just returned from China, are visiting Maj. and Mrs. Hubert R. Harmon.

Miss Virginia Kerochan and Miss Grace Cooke have been the guests of Col. and Mrs. Clifton C. Carter.

Lt. and Mrs. Philip E. Gallagher left Friday for Boston, where they will visit the former's parents for several days before leaving for Columbus, Ga., where they expect to stay for the greater part of the leave of absence.

Mrs. Henry B. Sheets has returned after spending two months at her home at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

FORT HARRISON, IND.
Oct. 16, 1929.

Lt. COL. and Mrs. Craig R. Snyder have issued invitations to dinner parties to be given at the Columbia Club in Indianapolis Oct. 26 and Nov. 2.

Mrs. Rose Hays, who has been the house guest of Col. and Mrs. Cromwell Stacey, left Sunday for Charleston, W. Va., before returning to her home in Toledo, Ohio.

Col. and Mrs. Horace P. Hobbs returned Saturday from Washington where they have been spending ten days. Col. Hobbs was the guest of his parents, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. C. W. Hobbs, and his sister, Mrs. Henry H. Pfeil, wife of Major. Pfeil. Mrs. Hobbs visited her sister-in-law, Mrs. B. G. Chynoweth, at the Mayflower Hotel.

Lt. and Mrs. E. M. Quigley have returned from St. Louis, Mo. Lt. Quigley is adjutant of the 3rd Field Artillery. Lt. H. A. Doherty officiated in that office during Lt. Quigley's absence.

Lt. V. R. Smith, 3rd Field Artillery, has returned from a visit with relatives at Huntsville, Ala.

Maj. and Mrs. Brown S. McClintic were the dinner guests Friday of Dr. and Mrs. T. B. Noble, Jr., at their home in Indianapolis.

William A. Nash arrived Friday from Panama to be the guest this winter of

his daughter, Mrs. E. S. Van Benschoten and Capt. Van Benschoten.

Mrs. F. W. Yeo, who has been the guest of her son, Lt. S. F. Yeo and Mrs. Yeo, has returned to her home in Milwaukee, Wis.

Mrs. F. A. McKinney of Olympia, Wash. who spent the Summer with her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Blizzard, Jr., and Capt. Blizzard, has returned to her home.

Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Blizzard, Jr., have gone to Atlantic City, N. J., to visit Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Blizzard, Sr. They will be away from the post for one month.

Lt. and Mrs. Richard Sears and daughter have returned to the post after a month's visit with Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Reynolds at Paducah, Ky.

Capt. and Mrs. T. W. Barnard and Capt. and Mrs. Dallas L. Knoll were guests at a dinner given Tuesday night at the Spink-Arms Hotel.

Word has been received at Fort Harrison of the birth of a daughter, Roberta Aultman, to Lt. and Mrs. Robert A. Howard, Jr., at Fort Sill, Okla. Mrs. Howard will be remembered as Anita Aultman, the younger daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Dwight E. Aultman, who were formerly at Fort Harrison.

FORT EUSTIS, VA.
Oct. 16, 1929.

THE Thirty-fourth Infantry Bridge Club, composed of the ladies of the regiment, held the first meeting of the season at the home of the president, Mrs. A. T. Smith, on Tuesday, Oct. 8, when there were four tables of players and several tea guests.

A farewell gift was presented by Mrs. Smith, together with one from the club, to the secretary, Mrs. Robert E. Frye, who is leaving for another post after several years at Eustis where she has been a valuable member of the bridge club and other regimental and post activities. Mrs. Crosby Elliott was unanimously elected the new secretary.

Mrs. Charles W. Mason's motion that the afternoon meetings be discontinued and held in the evenings once a month when both officers and ladies could attend, was seconded and voted on favorably, the majority of the members approving the change.

At the conclusion of the game and business, Mrs. Smith's guests enjoyed tea, with which the hostess was assisted by Mrs. C. R. Jones and Mrs. David H. Finley.

Mrs. Herman S. Rush was hostess at luncheon on Wednesday, Oct. 9, entertaining Mrs. Charles D. Roberts, Mrs. A. T. Smith, Mrs. Charles W. Mason, Mrs. E. K. Smith, Mrs. F. A. Helmer, Mrs. J. W. G. Stephens, Mrs. Guy L. Qualls, Mrs. Oscar C. Warner, Mrs. W. Henry Sadler, Mrs. Otto Harwood, Mrs. Otis L. Graham, Maj. and Mrs. Guy L. Qualls, with Frances and Guy, Jr., are passing several weeks at the Yorktown Hotel, before going to Fort Leavenworth, Kans., where Maj. Qualls will be on duty at the station hospital.

Gen. and Mrs. Charles D. Roberts entertained at dinner on Monday evening, Oct. 7, honoring Maj. Beldy, Hungarian military attaché, who made a brief visit to the post. Their other guests were Col. and Mrs. A. T. Smith, Mrs. C. R. W. Morison, Maj. and Mrs. F. A. Helmer and Lt. and Mrs. Thomas D. Roberts.

Mrs. Stowe T. Sutton was hostess at bridge on Wednesday, Oct. 9, entertaining two tables of guests for Mrs. Robert E. Frye. Mrs. Sutton was assisted by Mrs. E. H. Harrison and her other guests were Mrs. J. A. Wheeler, Mrs. Clyde A. Lundy, Mrs. Marion W. Ransome, Mrs. Charles E. Shepherd, Mrs. Louis W. Haskell, Miss Billy Heysinger and Mrs. Charles C. Morgan.

Mrs. Virginia Nutter arrived from Salem on Thursday, Oct. 10, and is a guest of Mrs. Charles C. Morgan while Capt. Morgan is on duty at Fort Meade, Md.

Mrs. Herman S. Rush and Miss Mary Frances Rush entertained two tables of guests at bridge recently when their guests included Mrs. W. A. P. Moncure, Mrs. W. Henry Sadler, Mrs. Sybil E. Faine, Mrs. Robert A. Sitka and her guest, Mrs. Sullivan of Washington, Mrs. Charles C. Morgan.

Mr. and Mrs. McCrae were hosts at tea at Carter's Grove on Sunday and later took their guests aboard their boat. Several persons from the post enjoyed their hospitality, including Col. and Mrs. A. T. Smith, Lt. Col. and Mrs. James D. Heynsinger, Lt. Col. and Mrs. James B. Taylor and Maj. and Mrs. E. K. Smith.

Gen. and Mrs. Charles D. Roberts were hosts at luncheon on Tuesday, Oct. 8, entertaining several Fortress Monroe officers who came for the Coast Artillery demonstration firing by the Fifty-second Regiment. Their guests included Maj. Gen. Henry D. Todd, Gen. Andrew Moses, Col. George H. McManus, Col. Edward Kimmel, Col. and Mrs. James B. Taylor, Maj. and Mrs. F. A. Helmer, Miss Billy Heysinger, Maj. E. B. Walker, Maj. Charles A. Chapman, Lt. James L. Harbaugh, Jr., aide-de-camp to Gen. Todd, and Lt. Thomas D. Roberts.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANS.
Oct. 14, 1929.

MAJ. and Mrs. William Covell and Maj. and Mrs. G. J. Richards were joint hosts at a lovely buffet supper for all the (Please turn to Next Page)

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Financial Digest

In a recent bulletin, C. M. P. Murphy and Co. review the prospects of the United Carbon Company as an investment issue. As a result of the growth of the natural gas industry, public interest in the stock of carbon companies has increased tremendously.

United Carbon Company is a contributor to, and beneficiary of, the increased utilization of natural gas which has been known to the readers of these Reviews since its common stock was a newcomer on the New York Curb Exchange at about \$20 a share in the middle of 1928. Its progress has been rapid; as a result of the second offering of rights within six months, its common stock, now listed on the New York Stock Exchange, should soon emerge as the Company's only capital security, with about 400,000 shares outstanding.

On the physical side, its production of carbon black has grown from around 35,000,000 pounds in 1925, 1926 and 1927, to 60,000,000 in 1928 and probably about 90,000,000 in 1929. Plants now almost completed will give in a capacity of about 110,000,000 pounds per annum.

The Company was formed in 1925 as a consolidation of a number of small carbon black companies, showed modest profits in 1926, but suffered a loss in the first half of 1927 due primarily to the Mississippi floods that spring. Beginning with the third quarter of 1927 successive quarterly increases in earnings have been shown through the second quarter of this year. It is likely, however, that the report for the quarter ended September 30, 1929, will show a decline from the preceding one, due to the normal summer falling off of gas sales, combined with the let-down in the tire industry, the largest single consumer of carbon black. Net earnings for the first half of 1929, after all charges including \$768,530 for depreciation and depletion, were \$338,791, equivalent to \$2.10 a share on the basis of a new capitalization of 400,000 shares of stock all of one class. The year's earnings will probably approximate four dollars a share on the same basis.

Meanwhile the Company has been planning for further extension of its activities. In Eastern Kentucky it has assembled this year more than 60,000 acres of prospective gas lands, bringing its total in that district to about 75,000 acres. Gas has been found on the new holdings; it is expected that substantial deliveries under existing contracts will begin by the middle of December. Gas in Kentucky, being relatively close to market, commands a comparatively high price. Development is still in too early a stage to make possible any estimate of the ultimate value of the holdings.

In our opinion, this stock offers an attractive medium for participation in the natural gas business. Its officers are men of long and successful experience in this line, who are themselves substantial owners of the Company's stock.

Weddings

(Continued from Page 164)

duty in Washington, D. C., escorted the bride's mother to her pew. Maj. Vaughn Maclean Howard, former member of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces and cousin of the bridegroom, was best man. The groom is a graduate of Trinity and the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ontario. After a two weeks' motor trip through the Adirondacks, including a stop of several days at the Military Academy, West Point, Mr. Howard and his bride will live at 16 Kilbarry Road, Toronto, Canada. The bride's father, the late Col. Charles William Larned, was professor of drawing at the Military Academy for many years. She is a granddaughter of the late Gen. Edmund Brooke Alexander and a great-granddaughter of Dr. Henry Hall Sherwood of New York City. The bride and her mother have made their home at Hotel Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th Street, New York City, in recent years. The wedding was a simple one, the church being decorated by the American and British flag, the latter being the same flag that recently hung above Premier MacDonald in the City Hall during his recent visit. Only the immediate families and friends of the bride and groom were present at the ceremony and at the reception held in the parish house immediately afterwards. Shortly after the wedding, the couple left the Hotel Van Rensselaer on their tour of the Adirondacks.

Posts and Stations

FT. LEAVENWORTH, KANS.

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Engineer officers and their wives on Sept. 29. The supper was held at the Officers' Club, and a delightfully informal evening was enjoyed by this congenial group.

Sept. 29 ushered in the first of the children's riding classes for this season. About 350 children are taking advantage of the instruction this year. The ladies' classes started Sept. 30, also with an unusually large attendance. Maj. C. C. Smith, and Capt. Coe and C. E. Davis are teaching the classes, and much pleasure is anticipated by the fair equestriennes.

The Ft. Leavenworth Music Club held its first meeting Oct. 2 at the Officers' Club. A delightful program by the club president, Mrs. Stuart Godfrey, pianist; Mrs. J. H. Stutesman, soprano, and Mrs. Walter Short, contralto, was enjoyed by a large number of guests. The meeting was followed by a beautiful tea, which included all the ladies on the post and many from Leavenworth. Mrs. Heinzeleman, Mrs. Byroade, Mrs. J. A. Woodruff, Mrs. Reeder and Mrs. R. Mc. Beck poured, and were assisted by the officers of the Music Club.

The Leavenworth Chamber of Commerce honored the new commandant, Brig. Gen. Stuart Heinzeleman, and all the officers of the garrison with a banquet Oct. 2. The dinner was held in the banquet rooms of the First Christian Church, and about 500 guests were present.

Several large dinners preceding the hop Oct. 4 were given at the Golf Club. Maj. and Mrs. H. C. Nichols were hosts for 43 friends, the guests being seated at four large tables. Maj. and Mrs. Barrows entertained 24 guests. Capt. and Mrs. Searcy entertained 20 guests at the Chocolate Shop Cafe, which is now open in its new location in the National Hotel. Maj. and Mrs. D. M. Beere complimented Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Heinzeleman at a beautiful dinner for fourteen guests on Oct. 4.

Forty reservations were made for the Pan-Hellenic luncheon held at the Officers' Club Oct. 8. The Ft. Leavenworth Woman's Club gave a beautiful tea to all the ladies of the garrison Oct. 9 at the Golf Club. The officers for the season are Mrs. F. J. Heraty, president; Mrs. E. R. Welshmer, vice president; Mrs. Stuart Heinzeleman, honorary vice president; Mrs. H. W. Huntley, secretary, and Mrs. McF. Cockrill, treasurer. Brig. Gen. Heinzeleman was the speaker at the tea, and a splendid program has been arranged for the winter.

Maj. and Mrs. E. Frankenberger were hosts at dinner Oct. 7 for Gen. and Mrs. Heinzeleman, Maj. and Mrs. Beere, Mrs. Durston, Lt. Burton Pearce and his parents, who have been spending a few days on the post en route to Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Adam Casad, widow of Col. Casad, has been visiting her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. George Chase in Leavenworth. Mrs. Casad, after spending the summer in the East, is en route to her home in California. Col. and Mrs. O. B. Meyer, ret., who are enjoying a delightful motor trip across the continent, will visit at Salt Lake City and other points en route to San Diego, Calif., where they will make their home.

Miss Natalie Beery, of Ft. Monroe, Va., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. F. Nichols, on Meade avenue. Miss Beery has been complimented with many lovely parties during her visit.

Col. Watari and Capt. Juricayashi, of the Japanese Army, were luncheon guests of Brig. Gen. Heinzeleman Oct. 10. These officers, who are making an informal inspection of various army posts throughout the country, spent the day "seeing all Ft. Leavenworth" and especially the Command and General Staff College.

The officers of the First Provisional Class at Ft. Leavenworth during the war, with their wives, gathered for a dinner at the Golf Club before the hop Oct. 11. Covers were laid for 120 guests. Maj. and Mrs. H. M. Pool entertained 24 friends at dinner the same evening. Miss Irene Shepherd gave a lovely dinner for the younger set Oct. 11.

Maj. Maxwell Murray, F. A., one of the newly arrived instructors, has been ordered to the Philippines as special aide to the Governor General, Dwight F. Davis. Maj. and Mrs. Murray had just settled their quarters when orders came for their transfer, so they hastily packed again to catch the first boat to the Islands, not even waiting for an Army transport.

Col. and Mrs. E. A. Dean were hosts at dinner Oct. 12.

Mrs. Waldo Potter has returned from a delightful summer spent in California. Mrs. C. C. Smith recently returned from an extended eastern visit. Miss Gretchen Tritch has joined her parents, Col. and Mrs. Glimperling, on Thomas avenue.

WASHINGTON BARRACKS, D. C.

Oct. 16, 1929.

THE Commandant of the Army War College and Mrs. William D. Connor entertained at a dinner party at their home, No. 8, Tuesday evening for some friends.

The social calling season on this post will be formally opened on the first Sunday in November, when the officers and ladies of Washington Barracks will be (Please turn to Next Page)

Scrap Merchant Ships

BIDS received by the Shipping Board today for twenty-two laid-up vessels to be scrapped revealed offers from the Union Shipbuilding Company of Baltimore and the Boston Iron and Metal Company of Baltimore of \$335,000 and \$300,000, respectively, for the ships advertised. N. Block and Company of Norfolk, offered \$173,103.75 for 13 of the ships; Pillsbury and Curtis, of San Francisco, offered \$38,250 for two of them, and T. Smith and Son, Inc., of New Orleans, bid \$15,000 for one vessel which would be converted into a bulk cargo carrier.

The bids were referred to the Merchant Fleet Corporation for analysis and report.

Of the vessels to be scrapped, the following are now at New York, Lake Gano, Lake Ganado, Elinor, Calvert, Polar Star, Laurel, Polar Bear and Keketicut. The following are at Norfolk, Lake Farragut, Lake Figart, Sioux Falls, Lake Elkwood, Lake Piscus, Gunston Hall, Betsy Bell, F. F. Morse, Vanada, Dauperata, Tollard and Worcester. The Kamesit is at New Orleans and the Maquan at Mobile.

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Posts and Stations

WASHINGTON BARRACKS, D. C.

(Continued from Preceding Page)
"at home" for the first time this Fall, from 4 to 7 p. m. They will observe the 1st Sunday in each month during the season.

Mrs. Leon B. Kromer and Miss Rosetta Kromer have returned, after spending the Summer in France.

Col. and Mrs. Samuel C. Vestal entertained quite a house full of guests during the Military Carnival, having their daughter, Mrs. E. C. Seeds, and two grandchildren, from Fort Monroe, Va., with them, also their son, Lt. Wm. M. Vestal, of Fort Totten, N. Y., and three of the officers of Lt. Vestal's post, Capt. Albert Allen, Lts. Robert L. Anderson and Leslie G. Ross, all of the C. A. C. Lt. Vestal had a birthday during his visit which was celebrated by a dinner party at the club given by Col. and Mrs. Vestal. When the huge and delicious birthday cake was brought in for Lt. Vestal, all lights were extinguished except those of the many waxen candles burning on the birthday cake. No mention was made of the number of candles! All officers and many friends present extended congratulations to the "birthday child."

Mrs. Andrew D. Chaffin assisted Mrs. E. H. Hicks at a tea given by Mrs. Hicks at Stoneleigh Courts in compliment to Maj. and Mrs. W. H. Walker, of Fort Monroe, who are house guests of Maj. and Mrs. Hicks. The receiving hours were from 5 to 7 p. m. and were happily crowded by visiting friends.

Maj. and Mrs. Hicks also entertained at a dinner party for 9 guests on Saturday evening.

The annual reception given to the class of 1929-30 of the Army War College was held Friday evening, Oct. 11, at the college club house. The commandant, assistant commandant, and instructors were the hosts. The welcoming line was headed by Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Wm. D. Connor, Mrs. Charles P. Summerall, the chief of staff, being out of the city, the Assistant Commandant and Mrs. John L. DeWitt, with Gen. Connor's aide, Capt. Leon Desses, making the presentations. The instructors and directors, with the Commanding General's staff turned out en masse to welcome this new student class to the college and post.

Col. and Mrs. Herbert C. Gibner entertained at a dinner party at their home of twelve covers on Friday evening. Later Col. and Mrs. Gibner took their guests, Col. and Mrs. Thomas L. Sherburne, Arthur G. Fisher, J. Alfred Moss, Maj. Earl L. Naiden and Edgar F. Haines to

the reception at the club of the Army War College.

Col. and Mrs. Harry S. Grier and Miss Dorothy Grier gave a dinner party at their home on the 11th, afterwards taking their guests to the reception.

NOTES FROM HAWAII

Oct. 1, 1929.

Pearl Harbor.

Lt. AND MRS. George Hamilton, U. S. M. C., were hosts at an attractively arranged tea Saturday afternoon, Sept. 21st, when they entertained for Col. and Mrs. James McE. Huey and Col. Charles Taylor, the recently arrived commandant of the Marine Barracks. Among those asked to bid the Hueys farewell and to welcome Col. Taylor were Lt. Col. and Mrs. Albert Randall, U. S. M. C., Capt. and Mrs. Ralph West, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Wicks, Lt. and Mrs. Alan Shapley, Lt. and Mrs. Collins McRae, Lt. and Mrs. Donald Willis, Lt. and Mrs. Lawrence Narum, Lt. and Mrs. William McDade, Mrs. William Rawlins, Mrs. Frederick Gorman, Miss Betty Rawlins, Miss Margaret Campbell, Miss Peggy Andrews, Mrs. Moreland Stafford and Ens. A. B. Mayfield.

Lt. and Mrs. Curtis Johnson gave a dinner followed by bridge in their home Wednesday evening, Sept. 25. The guests were seated at a smartly decorated table where cards marked places for Lt. and Mrs. Ralph Linsley, Lt. and Mrs. Willis Lent, Lt. and Mrs. Warren Wilkins, Lt. and Mrs. Edward McFall and Lt. and Mrs. John Williams Murphy.

Mrs. Edward Mixon entertained at a beautifully appointed bridge luncheon in her home Friday afternoon, Sept. 27th. Mrs. Mixon had as her guests, Mrs. Carl Carleson, Mrs. Leon Wertenbaker, Mrs. William Zane, Mrs. Charles McCarty, Mrs. Edward McMorris, Mrs. James Thomas, Mrs. Walter Bicknell, Mrs. James T. Mathews, Mrs. Dillon Zimmerman, Mrs. Benjamin Adams, Mrs. Summer Cheever and Miss Lucile Cheever.

Fort Shafter.

THE return of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Fox Conner and Miss Florence Conner was one of the outstanding events of the week. The Conners and Lt. J. Trimble Brown, aide-de-camp, arrived Wednesday morning, Sept. 25 on the Niagara after having spent the last few months on the mainland. Mrs. Conner and Miss Conner sailed from Honolulu on the June transport, en route to Mrs. Conner's home where they were joined the next month by Gen. Conner. The Conners have spent the last few months hunting and fishing in the Adirondacks and Western Canada.

Many of their friends met them at Pier 7 Wednesday morning, and a little later, bedecked with leis, they motored out to Shafter where 13 salutes were fired for the general, and a guard of honor awaited him on the parade ground.

Miss Dora Myer shared honors with Mrs. Frederick Dodge and Maj. Iverson Brooks Summers at a supper party given at the Monastery, Monday evening, Sept. 23. The honorees birthdays were the occasion for this delightfully informal party when the guests included Maj. and Mrs. Rodney Smith, Maj. and Mrs. Albert Warren, Maj. and Mrs. Raymond Cramer, Capt. and Mrs. Willard Scott, Capt. and Mrs. Cedric Maguire, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Porter, Mrs. Iverson Brooks Summers, Capt. James Troupe, Lt. Frederick B. Dodge, Lt. Robert C. Richlow and Guy MacFarland.

Schofield Barracks.

ONE of the largest affairs of the week in army society was the reception and dance given by the members of the 21st Infantry Brigade to welcome their new Commander, Brig. Gen. James Reeves and Mrs. Reeves. Tropical plants and gay lanterns created a colorful note in the club rooms, enhanced by guileons of the 21st and 19th Infantry, and the regimental colors. Receiving with General and Mrs. Reeves were Col. and Mrs. Frederick DeFuniak, Col. and Mrs. George Arrowsmith, Lt. Wilbur F. Browder, aide-de-camp, Capt. and Mrs. Lester Earnhill and Capt. and Mrs. Frank Halsey, new arrivals to the brigade. The many guests who bid Gen. and Mrs. Reeves aloha at this affair were introduced by Maj. Carroll Bagby.

Preceding the reception Col. and Mrs. George Arrowsmith gave a dinner honoring the Reeves. Col. and Mrs. Arrowsmith's quarters were the scene of this smart dinner, when the guests were seated at a table where flowers and candles in shades of created attractive decoration. Corsages and boutonnieres marked places for the honor guests, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George E. Eardhardt, Col. and Mrs. Llewellyn Oliver, Col. and Mrs. Frederick DeFuniak, Maj. Gen. Edwin Winans, Brig. Gen. Olston Hamilton, and the hosts.

Another dinner honoring Gen. and Mrs. Reeves was that given by Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George Barnhardt in their quarters Friday evening, Sept. 27th. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Robert Callan shared honors with the Reeves on this occasion when 12 guests enjoyed Gen. and Mrs. Barnhardt's hospitality.

FORT MONMOUTH, N. J.

Oct. 14, 1929.

THE formal dance given last night by the Officers' Club was largely attended. Music was furnished by Schury's orchestra. The committee in charge of the affair was composed of Capt. A. W. Paul, Lt. R. V. Thomas and Lt. H. F. Hubbell.

Preceding the dance, Lt. and Mrs. C. W. Wood of Lake Avenue, Oceanport, entertained at dinner in their quarters. Their guests included Col. and Mrs. A. S. Cowan, Capt. and Mrs. G. C. Black, Capt. and Mrs. T. E. McCarley, Capt. and Mrs. F. G. Miller, Capt. and Mrs. I. H. Treast, Capt. and Mrs. J. A. Pierce, Lt. A. J. Lubbe and Mrs. Byron A. Falk of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Capt. and Mrs. H. P. Browning entertained at dinner in their quarters in Long Branch preceding the dance. Among those present were: Maj. and Mrs. L. B. Bender, Capt. and Mrs. J. V. Matejka, Capt. and Mrs. W. B. Stewart, Lt. and Mrs. Robert Robinson and Lt. and Mrs. Carter W. Clarke.

Mrs. E. L. Clewell, wife of Capt. Clewell, entertained at luncheon at her home in Elberon in honor of her mother-in-law, Mrs. R. E. Clewell, of New Philadelphia, Ohio.

The regular meeting of the "Thursday Club" was held in Building 131. Lt. F. H. Lanahan spoke on "The Value of a West Point Education After Commission in the Regular Army." Lt. Lanahan is a graduate of the Military Academy in the Class of 1920 and is well qualified to speak on this subject. The meeting was largely attended.

Maj. R. J. Marshall and family have gone on leave prior to going on foreign service in the Philippine Islands. They will visit Washington and Norfolk. Maj. Marshall has been Constructing Quartermaster here for the past three years and under his supervision the extensive building program now in progress was started.

NOTES FROM PANAMA.

Oct. 3, 1929.

Pacific Side.

CAPT. Lothar von Arnaud de la Pierrere, Commander of the visiting German Cruiser Emden, and Capt. Walter Faber, Comdr. Fritz Lamprecht, Comdr. Ravenel, Comdr. Katzenberg, Comdr. Waldeemar Wintner, Lt. Scheffer, Lt. Krauss and Lt. Sohe, officers of the Emden, were the guests in whose honor Adm. John R. Y. Blakely entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Miramar Club.

Invited to meet the guests of honor were the Minister of the United States to Panama, Dr. John Glover South the Acting Governor of the Panama Canal, Col. Julian L. Schley, the German Charge d' Affaires, Mr. W. T. Hilrichs, the German Consul, Mr. Ernest Neumann, Mr. Walter Scharpp, Mr. C. C. Ewig, the Secretary of the United States Legation, Mr. Benjamin Muse, Mr. William Young Boyd, Mr. Theodore McGinnis, Capt. Clark Howell Woodward, Mr. Samuel W. Heald, Capt. Lawrence McNair, Capt. Charles S. Kerrick, Capt. John Manchester, Capt. W. Ryden, Comdr. Marshall Collins, Comdr. A. W. Holler, Comdr. Cleveland McCauley, Comdr. I. C. Kidd, Comdr. A. D. Bernhard, Comdr. W. W. Smith, Lt. Wesley M. Hagne and Lt. T. S. Runyon. Mrs. John Glover South, Mrs. Harry

ARMY TRANSPORT SAILINGS

St. Mihiel, scheduled to leave New York November 22, arrive San Juan November 26; leave November 27, arrive Cristobal November 30; leave December 5, arrive San Juan December 8; leave December 8, arrive New York December 12.

Cambrai, scheduled to arrive New York October 22; leave November 13, arrive Panama November 19; leave November 20, arrive Corinto November 22; leave November 22, arrive San Francisco November 30.

Somme, scheduled to leave San Francisco October 19, arrive Honolulu October 25; leave November 1, arrive San Francisco November 7; leave November 14, arrive Corinto November 22; leave November 22, arrive Panama November 24, leave November 26, arrive New York December 2.

Ch. Thierry, scheduled to arrive Panama October 21; leave October 22, arrive Corinto October 24; leave October 24, arrive San Francisco November 1; leave November 6, arrive Honolulu November 12; leave November 16, arrive San Francisco November 22.

Grant, scheduled to arrive Nagasaki October 21; leave October 21, arrive Honolulu November 1; leave November 2, arrive San Francisco November 8, leave February 8, arrive Honolulu February 14, leave February 15, arrive Guam February 25; leave February 25, arrive Chinwangtao March 16; leave arrive Chinwantao March 16; leave March 17, arrive Nagasaki March 20; leave March 20, arrive Honolulu March 31; leave April 2, arrive San Francisco April 8.

Burgess, Mrs. Malin Craig, Gen. and Mrs. William M. Cruikshank, Maj. Raymond A. Wheeler and Mr. George W. Green made a trip to the site of the New Alajuela dam yesterday returning to Balboa late in the afternoon.

Col. and Mrs. William M. Colvin of Fort Amador are expected to return today aboard the S. S. Tivives from a short vacation trip to Washington, D. C.

The U. S. S. Rochester, flagship of the Special Service Squadron, commanded by Capt. Harry Alexander Baldrige, with the commander of the squadron, Adm. Edward Hale Campbell aboard, arrived at Balboa late yesterday afternoon, from a trip to Trinidad, Venezuela and Colombia.

Atlantic Side.

MAJ. and Mrs. H. P. Makel entertained last evening with a buffet supper at their quarters on Colon Beach as a bon voyage to Dr. William V. Levy, who is leaving soon for a vacation. Afterward tables were placed for bridge.

Capt. and Mrs. Schaunburg McGeehee of Post Gatun entertained last evening with a dinner and bridge at their quarters in compliment to Mrs. McGeehee's mother, Mrs. Nadin H. Moody, who has been spending the Summer with them. Capt. and Mrs. Allison W. Jones of Fort Sherman entertained last evening with a dinner at their quarters, in honor of Miss Edna Logan of San Francisco, who is the house guest of Capt. and Mrs. Joshua D. Powers of Fort Sherman. After dinner the party attended the dance at the Strangers Club.

Capt. and Mrs. Albert M. Guidara of France Field entertained last evening with an informal dinner at their quarters. (Please turn to Next Page)

CLASSIFIED

WANTED—Navy and military commissions; letters and documents signed by the Presidents; Signers of the Declaration of Independence; famous soldiers, sailors, etc. Immediate cash. Write me what you have. Adeline Roberts, 43 Fifth Avenue, New York.

WANTED—Used English saddles. Particularly interested in government training saddles. Must be complete and in good condition. Give description and price. Box TA, Care Journal.

WANTED—Completely furnished first-class apartment, good neighborhood near a park, minimum of three bedrooms and kitchenette, from October 26 to Dec. 3 only. Write Maj. R. H. Fletcher, Jr., Fort Benning, Georgia.

WANTED—Retired army band leader or chief musician to take charge of 111th Cavalry Band, New Mexico National Guard, Albuquerque, New Mexico. Apply to Lt. Col. J. J. de Praslin, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

WANTED—Army officer's widowed Mother desires partnership with Army or Navy Officer's widow or daughter, in a profitable business anywhere in Eastern United States. State proposition if you have one. Will exchange references. Write H M F, Care Army and Navy Journal.

WANTED—Lady, efficient, personality, desires position as housekeeper for Army or Navy widower or bachelor, Congressman or Senator. Would appreciate an interview. Best references. Address "H J," care Army and Navy Journal.

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Stories should be 600 words or less; all entries must be in the editor's hands not later than midnight, December 7. Winners will receive prizes in time for Christmas Shopping. The Prize-winning stories will be published in the Journal during the Christmas holidays.

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N. C. Allotments

(Continued from First Page)

tillery as a secondary weapon and actually fired is entitled to 1,000 rounds, ten per cent of which may be tracer; each tank company is entitled to 15,000 rounds, of which five per cent may be tracer; and there is an allowance of 20 rounds per rifle engaged in combat exercises.

Small Fire

Fifty blank cartridges, caliber .30, per rifle, 100 per automatic rifle and 100 per machine gun are allowed when the weapon is actually fired in the course of exercises requiring the use of such cartridges.

Those required to fire the National Guard dismounted course are entitled to 100 rounds, and those entitled to fire the National Guard Cavalry mounted course to 110 rounds of caliber .45 cartridges ball for pistol.

Each howitzer company and tank company is allowed 150 rounds of 37 millimeter gun shell fixed low explosive, with an additional 10-round allowance to each man who becomes eligible to participate in the field firing of the expert test.

Other allowances are:
37 mm. gun cartridge, blank—100 rounds per howitzer and tank company.
22-caliber short—500 rounds for each howitzer and tank company for use in sub-caliber tubes.

3-inch trench mortar, shell, practice—for each howitzer company, 150 rounds; an additional allowance of 15 rounds for each man who becomes eligible for the expert test.

50-pound practice bombs—20 per observation squadron pilot actually engaged.

C. A. Allowances

Coast Artillery target practice allowances will be:

3-inch antiaircraft guns, fixed, 3-inch antiaircraft guns, mobile, and 75 mm. guns, mobile—150 rounds of shrapnel; 155 mm. guns—40 rounds of high explosive, sand loaded, and 100 rounds of percussion primers; 6-inch guns, fixed—16 rounds of high explosive, sand loaded, 100 rounds one-pounder, sub-caliber, 150 rounds drill primers, and 50 rounds electric primers. The 8-inch, 10-inch, 12-inch and 14-inch guns, fixed, receive the same one-pounder, drill primer and electric primer allowance as the 6-inch guns, fixed, the 8-inch and the 12-inch guns receiving 12 and the 14-inch guns 6 rounds of cast iron projectile, and the 10-inch guns 12 rounds of sand-loaded high explosive. The 12-inch mortar receives 12 rounds of cast iron projectile, 60 rounds of 2.95-inch sub-caliber, 150 rounds of drill primers and 50 rounds of electric primers.

75 mm. gun organizations, for each captain and lieutenant of Field Artillery authorized by Tables of Organization, 30 rounds of shrapnel.

155 mm. howitzer organizations, for each captain and lieutenant of Field Artillery authorized by Table of Organization, 15 rounds of 155 mm. shrapnel.

155 mm. gun organizations for each regiment, 600 rounds 155 mm. gun shrapnel or sand-loaded shell.

All scrap resulting from firing small arms ammunition will be disposed of by the United States Property and Disbursing Officer.

Table components of other ammunition, such as 75 mm. and 37 mm. cartridge cases, is to be reported to the United States Property and Disbursing Officer who, at the end of the target season, will report the quantities and location of all such cartridge cases and empty metallic storage cases for propellant charges to the Corps Area Commander for instructions as to their disposal.

Ship Standing

STANDING of the highest of the following classes of vessels in the United States Navy in Engineering for the year to Oct. 1, 1929:

Battleship Class:
(1) West Virginia, (2) Wyoming, (3) Mississippi, (4) Idaho, (5) Utah, (6) Texas, (7) Maryland, (8) California, (9) Arkansas, (10) Colorado.

Tender Class:
(1) Vestal, (2) Melville, (3) Altair, (4) Dobbin, (5) Bushnell, (6) Procyon, (7) Canopus, (8) Medusa, (9) Holland, (10) Wright.

C. A. C. Impresses Crowell

PRESIDENT BENEDICT CROWELL of the Army Ordnance Association, this week addressed a letter to Maj. Gen. Andrew Hero, Jr., Chief of Coast Artillery, congratulating him on the fine cooperation given by the Coast Artillery at the Ordnance Day celebration at Aberdeen Proving Grounds.

James Plans Inquiry

(Continued from First Page)

from across either ocean. At that time there was no visible reason to refute this argument, but now we know that such a thing is entirely feasible. Lindbergh and Chamberlin and many other have flown the Atlantic and the flight of Maitland and Hegenberger have shown what can be done in the Pacific. The flight of the Graf Zeppelin from Japan across the Pacific has shown the possibilities of lighter-than-air craft and that they can carry airplanes in a demonstrated fact.

Mr. James recalled that his recent trip to Panama convinced him of the need of adequate air protection for the Panama Canal. "The canal defense," he said, "needs more planes. Their gun defenses are adequate to hold off any ships that might threaten the canal, but we need planes to fight planes. We must also remember that because of this distance from the United States to both Panama and Hawaii we should always in peace time maintain a war time strength in those stations."

"When we take up the National Defense Act," Mr. James said, "we will study its provisions and their applications with a view to determine whether or not its provisions are being carried out properly and whether or not it will be necessary to abolish any of its provisions or add new ones to bring it up to date in view of the present and future needs and the experience gained thus far in its administration.

"We also intend to go thoroughly into the housing situation. On my tour this summer I found some deplorable conditions—men living in tents and old ramshackled buildings. Our plans are to continue recommending the expenditure of the necessary funds until every enlisted man, non-commissioned officer and commissioned officer is living in permanent living quarters."

"I am not in favor of a large standing army in peace time, but I will do my best to see that what we do maintain is well dressed, well housed and well fed."

Obituaries

(Continued from Page 163)

Nev. to Sept. 30, 1875; superintending construction of quarters at Camp Halleck to February 14, 1876; on duty with regiment at Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to June, 1877; in the field in Idaho (Nez Perce Indian War) to Oct. 1877; Post Adjutant, Fort Walla Walla, Wash. (in the field with battalion against Bannock Indians, June 7 to Sept. 22, 1878) to Oct. 18, 1879; was adjutant, 1st Cavalry, Nov. 24, 1877 to Aug. 27, 1879; on leave to April 7, 1880; on duty with regiment at Fort Colville, W. T. to June, 1882; at Fort Walla Walla, Wash. to June, 1884; at Fort Assiniboine, Mont., to October, 1886; in War Department to July, 1889; Judge Advocate Division of the Pacific and Department of California at San Francisco, Calif. to Aug. 1895; of the Department of Dakota, at St. Paul, Minn., to May, 1898; at Chickamauga Park, Ga., to June, 1898; in Guayama Porto Rico, in charge of Civil Affairs of Guayama District to Oct. 24, 1898; on sick leave to Jan., 1899; at St. Paul, Minn., on duty as Judge Advocate, Department of Dakota Jan. 3, 1899 to June 17, 1901; of the Department of the East, Governors Island, N. Y., to Aug. 1, 1903; on leave and sick leave to Nov. 22, 1903, date of retirement, by operation of law.

Col. Hunter is survived by his widow, two sons, a daughter and two grandchildren.

Personals

(Continued from Page 164)

a son, Mannert Brewster Abele, at the New England Baptist Hospital, Boston, Mass., on October 14, 1929.

Col. and Mrs. S. M. de Loffre who have spent the past four months motoring in England, Scotland, Ireland, the Channel Islands and Switzerland, have returned to Paris for a few weeks before going to Spain.

Miss Mary Tarbell Baxter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald E. Baxter, of Glendale, Calif., sailed on Oct. 14 for the Philippine Islands, where she will be married, soon after her arrival, to Lt. Chester Carl Smith, U. S. N., a graduate of the Naval Academy in the class of 1925.

Announcement has been made of the birth, in Washington, D. C., of a daughter to the wife of Mr. James C. Parker, Jr. The baby is the granddaughter of Capt. A. W. Dunbar, M. C., U. S. N., and Mrs. Dunbar and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Parker, of Washington.

Posts and Stations

NOTES FROM PANAMA

(Continued from Preceding Page)

ters in honor of Mrs. Edwin B. Lyon, who is sailing tomorrow on the Somme for San Francisco, where she will visit for several weeks.

Capt. and Mrs. Guidera took their guests to the dance at the Strangers Club afterward.

Mrs. John M. Davies of France Field was hostess yesterday afternoon for her bridge club at her quarters.

PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Oct. 15, 1929.

THE ranking officers of the Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and the California National Guard, were honor guests at the second annual military ball and concert of the Reserve Officers' Association of the United States, San Francisco, and East Bay chapters on Thursday evening, Oct. 10, at the beautifully decorated Dreamland Auditorium, San Francisco. The distinguished guests were received with the ceremonial of the generals, which for the second time was shown outside of the National Capital.

Every box in the large Auditorium was reserved for the honor guests who were accompanied by the members of their staffs, and for other prominent guests. The honor guests who were received with

appropriate ceremony by an escort of honor of one company of Reserve Officers, commanded by Capt. William J. Hancock, Inf. Res. assigned to the 30th Infantry were: Maj. Gen. John L. Hines, commanding the Ninth Corps Area, escorted by Lt. Col. Walter K. Knox, Inf. Res. assigned to the 30th Infantry; Rear Adm. G. W. Laws, acting commandant, Twelfth Naval District, escorted by Lt. Comdr. George J. Hatfield; Brig. Gen. Logan Feland, commandant U. S. M. C., Department of the Pacific, with Col. P. G. Lasche; Maj. Gen. David P. Barrows, commanding the Fortieth National Guard Division, with Lt. Col. Eugene D. Barnett; and Col. Walter H. Johnson, Chief of Staff, First Reserve Area, escorted by Major William C. Vest.

Other prominent guests occupying boxes were: Mrs. Florence Prag Kahn, who was hostess to a large party; Rear Adm. Thomas Washington; Brig. Gen. Frank M. Caldwell, and Col. Fred R. Brown, commanding the 30th Infantry, and a large number of officers of the Armies of the Nations.

The committee in charge of arrangements for this delightful affair which was attended by more than 2,000 Reserve Officers and guests, was headed by Maj. W. W. Breite, who ably assisted by Maj. Irvin J. Weil, Maj. W. V. Sheafe; Capt. William J. Hancock, 30th Infantry; and Capt. Wallace M. Hussey, 30th Infantry.

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